

Chernenko welcomes dignitaries

MOSCOW (AP). — Konstantin Chernenko undertook his first diplomatic duties as Soviet leader yesterday, greeting U.S. Vice-President George Bush, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and dozens of other world leaders in the Kremlin.

He later met with Bush for half an hour.

The 72-year-old Chernenko stood for an hour in the resplendent gold and white St. George's Hall with Premier Nikolai Tikhonov and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to receive more than 100 dignitaries who attended the funeral of Yuri Andropov.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, and Canadian Premier Pierre Trudeau were among other Western leaders filing through the hall.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and PLO leader Yasser Arafat also moved through the reception line. Despite recent signs of declining Soviet support for Arafat, he was warmly greeted by Chernenko and reached out to hug Gromyko.

Bush spent 30 minutes with Chernenko and Gromyko following the funeral. The vice president said to reporters he wanted to tell the Soviet people that the people of the U.S. "want peace."

"The Soviet leaders should know that we are serious and steady," Bush said.

He said he and Chernenko acknowledged "the seriousness of the differences between our nations," but added that the general tone of the meeting was good.

"The spirit was excellent," he told a news conference at the U.S. Ambassador's residence in Moscow.

Asked for his personal impressions of Chernenko, Bush said: "He ran the meeting with full authority. He looked very well and was very gracious. Beyond that, it's hard to draw conclusions in a very short period of time."

Bush said he delivered a "substantive" letter from President Ronald Reagan "that conveyed the president's determination to move forward in all areas of our relationship with the Soviets, and our readiness for concrete, productive discussions in every one of them."

He said that after talking to Chernenko, he is "going to report to the president that he agrees about the need to place our relationship upon a more constructive path in the true interest of peace."



Politburo members carry the coffin of Soviet President Yuri Andropov during the Red Square funeral yesterday. At extreme left is Mikhail Gorbachev. Centre to right are Konstantin Chernenko, Defence Minister Dmitri Ustinov, Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. (UPI telephoto)

Druse militiamen outflank Lebanese Army near Beirut

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter
and agencies

The Lebanese Army suffered major defeats yesterday as Syrian-backed Druse fighters launched a seemingly successful offensive to link up with their Shi'ite allies now controlling West Beirut.

The Lebanese Army conceded last night that it had been forced to "redeem" after day-long attacks on its positions defending a strategic mountain ridge just south of Beirut. But it denied a Druse report that their forces had pushed down to the sea and taken the Khalede Triangle, a key road junction on the coast 10 km. south of Beirut.

The Druse said army tanks had joined the militiamen. Soldiers defending the village of Kfar Matta in the mountains had abandoned their weapons and tanks as they fled, according to the radio.

But an army spokesman denied the report, saying the fourth brigade based at Khalede was regrouping with fresh units to continue the battle.

Four times during the day yesterday, pairs of ageing government Hawker Hunter jets strafed and rocketed the attacking forces of the

mainly Druse Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) as troops battled to hold their positions.

Opposition sources said 3,000 militiamen had been thrown into what could be a "decisive battle" to seize the ridge and link up their forces in the mountains with Shi'ite Moslem "Amal" militiamen who seized West Beirut last week.

President Amin Jemayel last night appeared on the verge of meeting Syria's demand that he scrap last May's pact with Israel.

Lebanese TV reported last night that Jemayel was planning to take "a big decision" after his meeting earlier with former president Suleiman Franjeh. Franjeh, along with Druse leader Walid Jumblatt and former prime minister Rashid Karameh, heads the strongly pro-Syria National Salvation Front formed to oppose the Lebanese-Israeli pact.

The meeting, the first Jemayel is believed to have had with an opposition leader since Syrian-backed Druse and Shi'ite militiamen took over West Beirut almost two weeks ago, was held at an army barracks 42 kilometres north of Beirut.

Lebanese TV gave no details of the meeting, but Franjeh earlier yesterday repeated the salvation

front's demand that the treaty with Israel be abrogated.

The television report noted that Jemayel had informed U.S. Ambassador Robert Bartholomew of his "big decision" earlier yesterday.

Jemayel's dogged refusal to give in to the Syrians over the pact with Israel had been very largely based on Washington's continued commitment to that agreement — a commitment considerably weakened by President Reagan's decision last week to withdraw the marines from Beirut.

The Lebanese president could have been pushed further towards giving in to Damascus following yesterday's fighting in the mountains just south of Beirut. The Druse appear to have successfully driven back the Lebanese Army in a drive to link up their strongholds in the Shouf with the Shi'ite-held coastal area south of the capital.

During Monday night, the U.S. destroyer Admiral Claude Ricketts fired 11 five-inch shells at Syrian-backed opposition artillery batteries in the mountains.

But American forces provided no further military support for Jemayel's embattled army during the fighting.

The Druse "Voice of the Mountain" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Mubarak blames Israel for all Lebanon's woes

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak yesterday flatly pinned all of the blame on Israel for the continuing troubles in Lebanon. The Egyptian leader also urged President Reagan to recognize the right of the Palestinians to self-determination and to open negotiations with PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Reagan, who met jointly with Mubarak and Jordan's King Hussein, told a White House farewell ceremony in his honour that the U.S. was still committed to Reagan's September 1, 1982 Arab-Israeli peace initiative and the basic need for Israel to exchange "territory for peace."

At the ceremony, neither Reagan nor Mubarak directly mentioned the Camp David framework agreement or the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

Mubarak made no direct mention of either Camp David or the peace treaty with Israel in his public comments. Reagan, on the other hand, did reaffirm U.S. support for both.

But at a subsequent press briefing, a senior administration official said that Mubarak had strongly reaffirmed Egypt's support for Camp David and the peace treaty despite the Egyptian leader's sharp public remarks. The U.S. official, who asked not to be identified, said Reagan had no control over Mubarak's comments at the ceremony.

In contrast, Hussein spoke only in general terms about the need to revive the peace process. He did not

mention Arafat or the PLO by name.

The U.S. official said Hussein and Arafat were expected to open discussions in the very near future to find a way for Hussein to enter the U.S.-sponsored peace process with Israel.

Still, the U.S. official conceded that there had been "no breakthroughs" during the three-way session at the White House. There simply was a full exchange of views.

According to the U.S. official, Mubarak, like Hussein the day before, urged Reagan to focus more attention on the Palestinian question and less on Lebanon.

The Americans were clearly embarrassed by Mubarak's tough talk and later went out of their way to try to ease concerns that Egypt was moving away from the peace treaty with Israel.

Reagan, Mubarak and Hussein spoke from a platform in the chandelied East Room of the White House. Reagan and Mubarak read from a prepared text while Hussein spoke without notes. The ceremony was moved indoors because of a driving rain. Three U.S. Marines stood behind the leaders carrying the U.S., Jordanian and Egyptian flags. Senior U.S. Egyptian and Jordanian officials joined reporters, cameramen and photographers at the ceremony.

Hussein and Mubarak, who were due to leave last night, left the East Room with their arms around each other. Hussein repeatedly referred to Mubarak as "my brother."

Reagan, for his part, insisted that

recent events in Lebanon had demonstrated that the occupation of territory by "outside forces" cannot lead to peace. In this connection, he went on to reaffirm his commitment to his 1982 peace plan and the need to exchange territory for peace.

He expressed confidence that further steps were possible, although he did not elaborate. He merely pledged that the U.S. will do everything it can to promote peace.

At the briefing, the senior U.S. official said Reagan had made clear to both Hussein and Mubarak that the administration would be prepared to make a major push for peace even during this presidential election year.

Both Hussein and Mubarak spoke warmly of their countries' ties with the U.S. "This shall be a visit I shall always remember," declared Hussein.

Mubarak, who invited Reagan to visit Egypt, said he was determined to further strengthen Egyptian relations with the U.S.

Regarding Lebanon, Mubarak expressed support for a UN peacekeeping presence to replace the Multinational Force.

But the "key" to any solution there, he insisted, was an Israeli withdrawal. Israel's "invasion," he added, was the "root and cause" of the present problem. He made no mention of Syria.

Mubarak called for mutual "coexistence" between "Palestinians and Israelis." Both, he continued, have the right to self-determination. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

David Levy hits at U.S. for 'failing to consult'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy yesterday attacked the Reagan administration for pressing Israel to accede to American Middle East policy while failing to consult with this country on major moves.

In an aggressive speech before the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations at the Jerusalem Hilton, Levy noted that the U.S. wanted Israel to sign a "certain agreement" with Lebanon last year. But now the administration is withdrawing its marine forces from Beirut "without consulting us, just informing us before it happened. In such things, there must not be a one-way street."

The deputy minister said President Ronald Reagan's current consultations with King Hussein and President Mubarak in Washington, were an attempt to revive the Reagan-Mideast peace initiative. "Reagan knows that it (the plan) is not acceptable to Israel, that it runs counter to the Camp David agreement... There will never be a Palestinian state in Judea, Samaria and Gaza. This is a matter of survival for us."

Where, continued Levy, is the coordination between the two allies? "Why by-pass an existing agreement in order to secure another agreement to which Israel will not consent? We value President Reagan very much, but we value our future and survival even more."

Levy added that Israel is "apparently nearing a situation where it has to take decisions on Lebanon."

Any decision will have to ensure the security of our settlements in the north, minimize danger to our soldiers and allow the army freedom of action." He also hinted that American weakness and miscalculation had allowed Syria to strive for control over Lebanon.

Turning to economic matters, the deputy premier said that it was "simplistic" to call for a cut in settlement activity in the territories, since no Arab country will agree to "take Samaria while letting us keep the Jordan Rift." Judea and Samaria, he said, ensure Israel's future.

Levy said that using the

American or British model to heal the economy was unacceptable, since unemployment on a mass scale would be a disaster to a country wishing to attract immigrants. "There is no magic solution to our economic problems... It's fine to say that workers should be transferred from the services to industry. But you must be a realist. It doesn't happen from today to tomorrow. It will take years."

Levy thanked the American Jewish leaders for holding their conference in Israel as an expression of solidarity. But "no one knows better than we do what is good for us," he said.

Lewis: 'Dreadful precedent' if Lebanon renounces pact

Jerusalem Post Reporter

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis said last night that a unilateral renunciation by Lebanon of the May 17 agreement with Israel would be a "dreadful precedent."

Lewis was speaking in Jerusalem at a closed session of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish American Organizations.

Commenting on the meeting of President Ronald Reagan with Jordan's King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in the White House, Lewis said it was a good idea that the three met and "natural" since both Arab leaders were in the U.S. If Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir had been there in Washington, he would of course have been invited as well, said the ambassador. Lewis added that he did not think the White House talks would lead to Hussein entering negotiations with Israel in the near future.

Apparently commenting on criticism of the U.S. by Deputy Prime Minister David Levy earlier in the day, Lewis said, "Let us not get into the trap of scapegoating each other because our mutual dreams in Lebanon were not realized. It is best that we do not erode our relationship by fault-finding."

Asked about the Israeli demand to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, Lewis said it should have been done in the 1950s. But America's position as a mediator in the Middle East, especially vis-a-vis the Arabs, makes such a move impossible today.

Refugees from Beirut stream across Awali

Jerusalem Post Reporter

JERUSALEM. — Some 4,500 Lebanese in about 600 vehicles arrived at the Awali River bridges last night, in flight from the fighting in Beirut and its environs.

The Israeli Defence Forces opened the bridges to permit the refugees to cross into Southern Lebanon. The IDF has set up aid stations where the refugees can get coffee and tea and, if they wish, blankets and food. Units of the medical corps are also standing by to give aid, but there were as yet no wounded among the refugees.

Most of the refugees have found shelter with relatives and friends in the Sidon area. The bridges were to remain open all night.

Treasury, Bank see smaller index rise

Post Economic Reporter

The Treasury and the Bank of Israel are expecting a 12 to 14 per cent increase in the Consumer Price Index for January, which is to be announced today by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

In December, the Treasury predicted an 18 per cent rise for last month, but since then it had adjusted its earlier prediction.

Sources at the ministry said yesterday that February's rate of inflation will amount to some 11 to 12 per cent, followed by a 9 per cent rise in March.

Phalange to close all barracks south of Awali

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter
and agencies

The Phalange-dominated "Lebanese Forces" Christian militia has decided to close down all five of its barracks south of the Awali, apparently in view of the deteriorating military situation south of Beirut.

The decision was announced in Beirut yesterday by Fadi Hayek, spokesman for the Lebanese Forces. He told newsmen that most of the 1,000 to 1,500 militiamen living in the South would "probably return to civilian life," with others from the barracks of Jezzine, Kfar Falous, Marjayoun, Sarba and Kefraya possibly joining other units further north.

Hayek said the main reason for the withdrawal was to "avoid any

problems with other communities in the area."

He noted that the existence of the barracks "was regarded as a problem by other communities," especially the Shi'ite majority in the region.

He also pointed out the possibility of friction with the militiamen of the late Major Sa'ad Haddad as well as with the IDF. (There was, in fact, friction between the Lebanese Forces and the IDF late last year, when the IDF attempted to close one militia barracks following a lack of cooperation between the two sides. Since then, however, no major problems have been reported in the region.)

More compelling than any of the reasons given by Hayek, however, would appear to be the deteriorating military situation

south of Beirut. Gains by the Christians' Shi'ite and Druse rivals over the past two weeks have raised the danger of leaving the Lebanese Forces in the South completely cut off from the bulk of their comrades in East Beirut and the Christian enclave to the north.

Meanwhile, a Lebanese Christian spokesman in Israel for a visit declined to comment on an Israel Radio report that he had come to head "a permanent liaison office in Jerusalem."

Pierre Yazbek, spokesman for the Lebanese Front, a political coalition of Christian organizations, was quoted by Associated Press as saying he expected to stay "for several weeks."

"We have been coming here for some time on information visits and (my visit) is a continuation of these information missions," he said.

Reprimands after near-collision of airliners

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two civilian air traffic controllers have been severely reprimanded and an Air Force officer is to stand trial following the near collision of an El Al Boeing 747 carrying 400 passengers and a military Boeing 707 last month.

Airport Authority Director-General Zvi Gov-Ari said yesterday a "series of human errors" and "work not according to procedures" were to blame for the incident.

The near-collision occurred when the jumbo jet was on its last leg from New York to the Uvda Air Force base north of Eilat. Some 200

members of an Israel Bonds mission were to embark at Uvda and the plane to continue to Ben-Gurion Airport with the rest of the passengers.

One of the air traffic controllers became aware of the Uvda destination only minutes before the plane neared the coast. He had filed a flight plan stating the plane's destination as Ben-Gurion Airport was reportedly alerted about the mistake by the control tower at Nicosia.

Before permitting the pilot to take an air lane J-12 to Uvda, the controller contacted the Air Force and received clearance for a flight from 33,000 feet and up. A civilian

controller told The Post yesterday that the Air Force officer "forgot" about the military Boeing 707 in the area.

Some time later, civilian and military controllers saw the two planes — at 37,000 feet — flying on a collision course over the Mediterranean. They were only minutes apart.

The controllers warned the pilots to descend and the pilots responded. Then they saw one another and the 707 pilot veered.

Air Force commander Aluf Amos Lapidot ordered the civilian controllers suspended but a well-placed source said they continued drawing (Continued on back page)

NEWS BACKGROUND/David Richardson

Wave of statistics, none definitive, follow Karp report

Eleven local Arab residents and two Israelis were killed during public disturbances in the West Bank between April 1982 and March 1983, according to figures obtained from senior security sources. One hundred and seventy-four Israeli civilians and security personnel and ninety local residents were injured during the same period.

No totals are yet available for more recent months, but the figures

are understood to be lower, reflecting a consensus among various security agencies that the past year was generally calmer in the West Bank.

In the deluge of statistics released over the past week after the publication of the "Karp Report" which scored law enforcement as applied to Jews in the West Bank, it emerged that little sound information on the results of violent confrontation in the area was available.

The tone was set by the Justice Ministry which published a "List of Unsolved Attacks Against Jews from 1978 to 1983" together with the report in an attempt to "balance" as Justice Minister Moshe Nissim put it, the findings of the committee headed by Deputy Attorney-General Yehudi Karp.

According to these figures six Jews were killed and 17 wounded in still unsolved attacks in the West Bank and Gaza and 17 killed and

210 wounded in Israel proper as a result of what is defined as "hostile terrorist action" — a military term referring to any attack involving at least a knife or a petrol bomb.

Under this definition rock-throwing is considered a public disorder and consequently the General Security Services are not charged with trying to prevent it or to trace offenders. An exception was made last year in the case of a woman (Continued on back page)

Stock market turnover doubles to IS1.3b.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The stock market boomed yesterday, with some 291 shares rising by five or more per cent. The turnover was about IS1.36b., almost double the previous day's trading.

The General Index rose by 5.68 per cent.

Financial circles went out on a limb yesterday and predicted that the "rising market is here to stay." They announced that a trickle of ordinary investors, as distinct from institutions, had begun to place buy orders.

CORRECTION

The headline to our report on Trade Minister Gideon Patti's speech in Jerusalem in yesterday's issue could have given the erroneous impression that the minister saw little value in the proposed free trade agreement with the U.S. As was made clear in the body of the report, he argued that the agreement could turn out to be worthless unless action was taken by Israel to encourage high-technology training.

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

14.2.1984	MIN	MAX	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	1	34	41
BRUSSELS	4	29	37
RUENOS AIRES	23	72	81
CHICAGO	5	41	12
COPTMAGEN	4	25	0
FRANKFURT	4	28	40
GENOVA	4	28	14
HELSINKI	6	35	14
HONG KONG	14	27	18
JAKARTA	12	24	30
LISBON	7	45	17
LONDON	1	24	14
MAHAR	5	23	10
MONTREAL	1	34	43
NEW YORK	2	38	7
OSLO	2	28	18
PARIS	1	30	43
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	72	30
SAG PAULI	20	68	32
STOCKHOLM	1	20	14
TOKYO	3	27	45
TORONTO	1	37	7
VIENNA	4	28	14
ZURICH	4	28	14

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	62	4-12
Nahariya	—	—
Safed	86	4-8
Haifa Port	71	10-16
Tiberias	58	6-18
Nazareth	68	7-14
Atula	68	8-17
Shimon	61	8-14
Tel Aviv	51	7-19
B-G Airport	48	7-18
Jericho	39	6-22
Gaza	69	8-17
Beersheva	46	4-17
Haifa	12	7-23

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Rotary past president Charles Boason will speak on "Education and Xenophobia" at the weekly meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Club at 1 p.m. in the YMCA today.

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold its weekly meeting to hear "My Job" talks by two members, in the Hof Hotel at 1 p.m. today.

ARRIVALS

Charlotte Dachs, president, Emunah Women of America, and organization members Harold Dachs, Melanie Debaum, Toby Welling, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Segal, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Speckbaum, Ruth Chernofsky and Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Marcus, Daisy Berman, national treasurer of American Miterch Women, to attend the Presidents Conference in Jerusalem, and on A.M. business.

The following members of the American Section of the World Zionist Executive, to participate in the Presidents Conference, and the Jewish Agency board of governors meeting: Bernice S. Tannenbaum, chairperson, Julius Berman, Raymond Paul, Rabbi Alexander Schindler, Phyllis Suker, Jacques Torzeger, and Isidore Hamlin, executive vice-chairman.

Shamir to Christian group: Israel needs friendship

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The members of the board of directors of the International Christian Embassy yesterday called upon Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who told them that Israel needs the friendly hand which the embassy offers.

Some 20 members of the board from 13 countries are in Jerusalem for the meeting.

MUBARAK

(Continued from Page One)

The Palestinians also have the right to select their own leaders, Mubarak noted in voicing support for Arafat. He called the PLO chairman "a responsible leader."

He said it was a "happy coincidence" to come to Washington at the same time as Hussein. Jordan has "an important role" in the peace process. "We support a dialogue between Jordan and the PLO," he said.

The Egyptian leader made a major push for greater U.S. support for Africa, including an independent Namibia. Mubarak had come here from a five-nation African tour.

At the briefing, the senior U.S. official said Egypt had rejected any conditions for winning re-entry into the Islamic bloc. Specifically, he said Mubarak had made it clear that Egypt was going to continue its support for Camp David and the peace treaty with Israel. "He was very firm on that," the official said.

But he also said Mubarak was convinced that Arafat could "deliver" in the peace process.

The U.S. official said, had not changed its position regarding the PLO — namely, that Washington will continue to refuse to negotiate with the PLO until it accepts UN Resolutions 242 and 338 as well as Israel's right to exist.

The official opposed the establishment of a Palestinian state. Instead, he repeated Reagan's 1982 call for the creation of a West Bank entity "in association with Jordan." But he left vague exactly what the U.S. has in mind.

Hussein was non-committal about entering the peace process. But the king "is clearly looking for the context, the framework" to join such talks, the U.S. official said.

BIBLE CAMP.

Several dozen South American teenagers have just completed the first Bible Camp ever to be held in Israel. The month-long programme, organized by Jewish Agency and the Education Ministry, included tours of biblical sites, lectures and discussions on biblical subjects and recreational activities.

HOME NEWS

Shostak fights Kupat Holim-Shaare Zedek pact

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The row over last week's agreement making Kupat Holim Clalit a 50-50 partner in the administration of Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital intensified yesterday, with Health Minister Eliezer Shostak instructing the hospital's board to "cease immediately all discussions" with the health fund on the agreement.

But Kupat Holim sources last night called the ministry attempt to block the agreement "wishful thinking," noting that the deal has already been "signed, sealed and delivered."

Shostak is to meet with Shaare Zedek board of governors chairman Moshe Mann and other hospital representatives at 9:30 this morning for "clarifications" regarding the controversial agreement, which the ministry contends could harm Jerusalem's other hospitals if Kupat Holim members are referred only to Shaare Zedek.

The agreement, which is to go into effect on March 1, sets up a new non-profit organization, half of whose board members will represent Shaare Zedek and the other half Kupat Holim.

The health fund will underwrite 50 per cent of the financially-troubled hospital's operating budget, but will not assume ownership of any existing buildings or property. Nor will Kupat Holim be responsible for a deficit of several million dollars incurred by Shaare Zedek before the agreement becomes effective.

The ministry, miffed by the total secrecy of the year-long negotiations leading to the agreement and concerned about its effect on Jerusalem's other hospitals (the two Hadassahs and Bikur Holim), has been looking closely at the "legal, economic and public" aspects of the agreement for the past week. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

One of the main points for "clarification" at today's meeting with Shostak will be why the Health Ministry representative on the hospital's board of governors and the hospital staff representative were deliberately kept away from the crucial meeting last Tuesday night at which the agreement was voted upon and signed.

The step was approved by a margin of only one vote. *The Post* has learned, meaning that the results were likely to have been different

had both representatives been invited to attend the meeting.

Also needing clarification is the question of how the agreement will affect the ministry's support of Shaare Zedek (to the tune of \$10-0,000 per month) and other ministry commitments to the hospital in the form of guarantees on some loans it received. *The Post* has learned.

In a strongly-worded statement issued in Jerusalem last night, the Hadassah Women's Zionist Organization "expressed its shock, hurt and amazement" upon learning of the agreement from the media.

Hadassah national president Frieda Lewis castigated both Kupat Holim Clalit and Shaare Zedek for taking such a step without consulting Hadassah or the other medical institutions in the capital. She also expressed concern about the possible diversion of Kupat Holim members to Shaare Zedek. (Some 60 per cent of all Jerusalemites belong to Kupat Holim Clalit.)

For its part, Kupat Holim Clalit last night replied that reports about the diversion of all fund members to Shaare Zedek were "baseless." Kupat Holim will continue to hospitalize its members in all Jerusalem hospitals, the fund spokesman said.

Settlers: Karp Report 'leads the public astray'

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Judea and Samaria Council of Jewish Settlements yesterday submitted a written rebuttal of the Karp Report on shortcomings in the maintenance of law and order in the areas to the Knesset State Control Committee.

The settlers' statement was distributed to committee members and reached the press after the settlers and two senior Israel Defence Forces officers said they preferred to make statements without the presence of Ziyad Abu Ziyad, a former editor of the *Al-Fajr* newspaper. Abu Ziyad was the only one of six non-Israeli Arabs who responded to an invitation to come and talk about daily life under Israeli rule.

The settlers accused the Karp Report (prepared by Deputy Attorney-General Yehudit Karp along with IDF and police officials) of "leading the public astray on the most crucial issues."

They said this was done "either out of extreme negligence or with the deliberate intention of mis-leading."

The settlers said: "As long as the IDF is in control the police must take orders from the army. With that, we favour Israeli law being imposed on the areas."

They added that they did not hold with "manifestations of illegal violence or the use of violence against Arabs where this was not justified."

The settlers described the Karp Report (praised unreservedly the day before by Defence Minister Moshe Arens) as "a mass of unverified material, guesswork, and superficial interpretations, which has become a major weapon in the struggle against Jewish settlement and against the settlers."

The settlers accused Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir of having prepared a pitfall to ensnare his deputy, Karp, by means of the terms of reference given her and her police and IDF colleagues.

The settlers said that "supreme importance must be placed on the fact that not one person criticized in the Karp report, whether IDF officers, settlers or public figures, was approached and asked to relate to

the matters raised in the report."

The report "shows bias and it cannot be justified by the pretext that there was no way of seeking the reactions of those criticized," they said.

In what amounted to a charge that Karp was fomenting Arab terrorism, they said: "The presentation of realities in such a light encourages further Arab attacks against Jews. Nor does it enable Jews to take reasonable measures to defend themselves."

The invitation to the six Arabs by committee chairman Avraham Katz-Oz, was a rare and perhaps unprecedented move. Katz-Oz said his purpose was to have the committee decide whether or not to ask the state comptroller for an opinion about the application and enforcement of the various legal systems in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, and about parliamentary supervision of the Israeli authorities operating in the areas.

Only Abu Ziyad appeared at the committee meeting. A second Arab, Jonathan Kuttub, sent a note of apology explaining that he was

abroad. The remaining four — Anwar Nusseibeh, Aziz Shehadeh, Raja Shehadeh and Mahmud Nasr — apparently did not react to the invitation, if they in fact received it.

Because of the reluctance of the settlers and the two IDF officers to talk in Abu Ziyad's presence, Katz-Oz decided to ask both the settlers and Abu Ziyad to leave, and appear separately at some later session. The two IDF officers stayed.

Rebutting angry complaints from the Law Committee and the Interior Committee, which are also examining the Karp Report, Katz-Oz said his committee would not be covering the same ground.

Meanwhile, Dr. Shimon Agranat, past president of the Supreme Court, said yesterday the Karp Report is prudent, objective, balanced, and expressed surprise that Minister of Justice Moshe Nisim is not publicly supporting Karp and her report in the face of the criticisms being expressed.

Agranat, interviewed on Kol Yisrael, said the objections have no foundation whatsoever, and that the report is very restrained.

Opposition amendments keep travel tax increase grounded

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israelis travelling abroad have been spared a doubling in the travel tax — from \$50 to \$100 — for a week, at least, thanks to a shortage of coalition MKs in the corridors of the Knesset and the dining rooms yesterday.

But a spokesman for Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad told reporters after the vote that, "in about a week's time" the minister will ask the Finance Committee for authority to issue an executive order doubling the travel tax to \$100, "until a suitable draft law is ready for routine legislation."

The plenum hall was almost empty when Meir Cohen-Avidov, in the chair, called on Shlomo Lorincz, chairman of the Finance

Committee, to present the cabinet-approved increase in the tax for its second and third readings.

However, Haim Ramon (Alignment) exercised his right to offer a floor amendment to the bill before its final reading. He proposed that, instead of a flat-rate tax, the levy should consist of two parts: \$30, plus 5 per cent of the price of the ticket.

According to Ramon, it is not fair to impose the same travel tax on a family flying to Cyprus for a brief holiday and a family taking a round-the-world cruise on the Queen Elizabeth II.

Presenting another floor amendment, for Rakhah colleague Tawfik Toubi who is in Moscow for the funeral of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov, Charlie Biton told the House: "In

principle, I am not against taxation, as long as the taxes are proper, scheduled at reasonable rates, and the proceeds are used to benefit all sectors of the population.

"That is why I rise to protest this doubling of the travel tax, the proceeds of which will undoubtedly go for senseless expenses such as wars and repression."

Those coalition MKs recruited by the party whips for the vote laughed off both the amendments. But the chuckles quickly disappeared as Cohen-Avidov called for a vote on the amendments and asked Amal Nasser Edin (Likud) and Ramon to act as tallies.

For Ramon's proposal: 38; for the government's bill, 34. And again, for the Biton-Toubi proposed amendment: 38; for the government's bill, 340.

Experts reject proposal on bank shares

A committee of government experts headed by Yehuda Drori of the Treasury has turned down a proposal by Hebrew University mathematician Prof. Shmuel Kaniel concerning bank shares. This decision was reported to the High Court of Justice yesterday by assistant attorney-general Yoram Bar-Sela. The committee also decided that there was no need to change the arrangement reached between the government and the banks after the collapse of the bank shares market in October.

The court told Kaniel he could apply for an order nisi calling on the government to show cause why it should not cancel the arrangement.

The government and the main

commercial banks agreed that the state would buy up all bank shares offered for sale when the stock exchange reopened after the shares crisis. The government also agreed to guarantee the dollar value of shares held for four or more years.

Prof. Kaniel had petitioned the court for an injunction forbidding the finance minister to approve saving schemes based on the bank shares.

He claimed that the arrangement would cost the government about \$2 billion which would have to come from public funds. Such a sum would adversely affect the Israeli economy and citizens of Israel, he said. Every family, he claimed, would have to pay about \$3,000.

Eitan: Must stay in S. Lebanon forever

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — The Israel Defence Forces must stay in Southern Lebanon permanently in order to defend the northern settlements, former chief-of-staff Rafael Eitan said here yesterday.

Speaking to a convention of his Tsomet movement at the Plaza Hotel, Eitan said "It's not just a matter of Kiryat Shmona, Nahariya and Migav Am. If the IDF leaves Lebanon, Carmel and Safad will also be threatened by Katyushas."

"The IDF has no one in Southern Lebanon that it can depend on, if we're not there physically," Eitan added.

Israel's presence in the Golan Heights to protect the civilian settlements below the heights is comparable to a presence in Lebanon to protect the North, he said.

He said the Syrians were behind the Shi'ite-Druse takeover of West Beirut. Syrian officers dressed in militia uniforms had led the attackers, he claimed.

Haifa council raises rates by 300%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An overwhelming majority of the city council last night approved the city executive's proposal to raise the local rates by an average 300 per cent on April 1. Only the five opposition councillors of Shinui, Haifa on the Right, Road, and Rakhah opposed the increase.

The five Herut councillors, who are joining the Alignment-led coalition, voted for the rise.

The rates on dwellings will go up by 260-300 per cent, and for business and industrial premises by 320-340 per cent.

Mayor Arye Gurel said that the real rise, after compensating for inflation, was only 10 per cent for dwellings and 16.5 per cent for commercial enterprises.

He said the increase would close the gap between the rates paid in Haifa and in the other large cities.

CONFERENCE. — Four hundred delegates from nearly 80 countries will participate in an executive council meeting of the World Energy Conference in Algiers September 22-24. Algerian officials announced on Monday.



Tsah Soher, 12, stands alongside one of the flags sewn by mothers of pupils in the Yavneel school in Haifa as part of an effort to deepen Zionist education. The flags are hung in a special corner where pupils raise plants native to this country. (Israel Sun)

Some marines, trainers to stay in Lebanon despite pullout

WASHINGTON. — President Ronald Reagan's plans to pull most U.S. servicemen out of Lebanon will leave more than 80 trainers there to help develop the Lebanese Army, as well as approximately 200 marine guards, the president's spokesman said yesterday.

A senior administration official said, meanwhile, that the "national obsession" with the role of the U.S. Marines in Lebanon should end when the 1,200-1,300 marines are withdrawn to ships offshore.

The withdrawal should be accomplished within "roughly 30 days," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said.

Speakes said 81 trainers are in Lebanon and the number would be increased. They would be involved in maintenance and intelligence training, he said.

Meanwhile, Navy Secretary John Lehman said yesterday American naval shelling in Lebanon was being carried out to support the Lebanese armed forces.

His comment at a news conference was the latest in a series of mixed signals from Washington on the shelling since the Reagan administration announced plans last week to withdraw the marines in Beirut to ships offshore.

The administration said a week ago that U.S. naval and air forces would attack units behind Syria lines that were firing into the Beirut area. The previous policy was to fire in support of the U.S. military forces and civilian installations.

After criticism from Congress and others that the new move would widen U.S. involvement, Speakes said the policy was to defend Americans, although it could have the side effect of hitting Lebanese forces. (AP, Reuters)

Decoy cars to trap thieves

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The police are using decoy cars to catch car thieves, the Knesset Interior Committee heard yesterday.

Nitzav Yehzekel Carthy, head of the police investigations department, said that lately the police have adopted the stratagem of stationing the decoys in places where thieves regularly steal cars or break into them, like car parks, bathing beaches and entertainment centres.

Carthy said that the number of cases of arson against cars was steadily increasing. Of the 850 cases of fires in cars in 1983, he said, most were probably deliberate.

In reply to a complaint by chairman Shoshana Arbeli about the policemen found eavesdropping at a meeting between the Timna copper mine management and the Eilat Labour council,Carthy said: "The police would be betraying its role, if it waited for a report on the news to learn that the Arava highway to Eilat was being blocked." (In January, the striking Timna workers had to be removed by force when they blocked the highway with earth-moving machinery.)

Despite the implication that police had to use unorthodox and perhaps improper means to forestall violations of law and order,Carthy added: "The police have no interest in the negotiations themselves. But it is following the talks consistently and anxiously because sensitive disputes of that nature can change very rapidly from discussion to riots and blocking highways."

Carthy said that drug offenders account for 60 per cent of the prison population in Israel. He said that drugs from Lebanon were flooding the country.

During a discussion on rape statistics, Labour MK Aharon Nahmias demanded that female soldiers be allowed free travel on public transport at all times, so that they need not hitch-hike. Nahmias also objected to female soldiers serving in Lebanon.

German firm to design tank for Egypt

MANNHEIM, West Germany (AP). — A West German firm says it plans to design a new battle tank for the Egyptian army.

Krauss-Maffei AG, a key unit of the Flick industrial group, told a news conference Monday the deal is still in the exploratory stage, with no contracts signed.

All West German arms exports require government approval.

Cairo is said to be seeking a lighter version of the Leopard tank, tailored to its own specifications. It was unclear whether the tanks would be built in West Germany or in Egypt with assistance from the Mannheim-based firm.

Judge's poor handwriting gets suspect released

The illegible handwriting of a Jerusalem Magistrates Court judge caused the release of a murder suspect yesterday. The Jerusalem District Court was hearing a police appeal against the magistrate's decision to release Shlomo Sa'adon, a suspect in the murder of Maya Zinger.

The police now have no suspects in detention. The other suspect, Moshe Turgeman, was released on Sunday.

Maya Zinger, 17, was found in Ein Kerem last December, suffering from burns and other wounds which

proved fatal.

Magistrates Court Judge Uri Sivan ruled on Sunday that Sa'adon be released since police had no progress in their investigations after his detention was extended.

But when Judge Elihu Ben-Zimra heard the appeal, he found he could not decipher the minutes of the magistrate's court proceedings as written down by Judge Sivan. He therefore postponed the hearing and ordered Sa'adon to be released.

The hearing on the appeal will be continued on a date fixed by the court's registrar. (Itim)

With great sorrow we announce the death of

LEA SINGER

The funeral will take place today, February 15, 1984, at 11 a.m. at the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem.

The Bereaved Family

We extend our deep sympathy to
Lila and Family
on the passing of her mother

NETTIE FRIEDMAN

Kibbutz Mitzra

Moda'i: Up to us to improve economy

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i told American Jewish leaders yesterday that he did not recommend that either Diaspora Jewry or the U.S. administration "double their support" for Israel, until Israel cut its standard of living and improve its economy. If Israel did not make an effort to improve its economic performance, he added, no one else should do it for them.

Moda'i was addressing the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations in Jerusalem during their four-day conference here.

He added that Israel should get the Nobel Prize for the invention of under-inflation here, he said, was a unique phenomenon because, due to linkage, "nobody suffered." The problems of inflation were not in the rise of costs or wages but in the expectations regarding the rise in costs. The answer, he maintained, was to induce economic growth while curbing inflation and the balance-of-payments gap.

The minister expressed concern

over the growth of the economies of Egypt, Jordan and Syria while Israel's was stagnating, since this widened the gap between Israel and the Arab world.

Another speaker at the Presidents' Conference was Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patai, who said he hoped that the free-trade negotiations with the U.S. would be concluded by fall and would lead to an increase in exports of almost 50 per cent next year, compared with 1983's figures.

Nearly 300 presidents and chief executive officers of companies with sales of \$100 million will be attending the Jerusalem economic conference scheduled for May. Twelve will be coming from Japan, Patai said.

The conference would not lead to "instant business" but to an examination of the potential and industrial capability of the country that could lead to joint ventures.

Tourism Minister Avraham Shari' bemoaned the fact that fewer than 15 per cent of American Jewry have visited Israel. Shari' took the participants on a tour of David's Citadel in the capital.

Conference members also met with mayors of development towns

from the North and South. They discussed plans to forge twinning agreements between all development towns and cities in the U.S.

Yerah Glatier of Yeroham called for the building of cheap but comfortable motels in development areas that would bring popular tourism to Galilee and the Negev. He also pointed to the need for sophisticated industry to keep the second generation of development town residents from seeking employment in the cities.

Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum told the participants that a package deal was necessary among the employers, the government and the Histadrut, in addition to budget cuts and other economic measures, to prevent large unemployment.

Minister of Science Yuval Ne'eman also addressed the conference, after asking to be included in the programme. Organizers were reluctant to make the change, but in the end he was invited to speak. He dealt with security problems in the administered areas.

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis held a closed dinner for the conference participants at the Hilton last night.



Tel Aviv cleaning workers pick up after the many pre-season sunbathers lured to the beach by the recent warm weather. (IPPA)

Police get more time to build Aslan case

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem police hope to complete their case against Micha Aslan, a key suspect in several gangland slayings, by the end of this week.

In court yesterday for a remand hearing that will keep him in custody until Friday, Aslan remained as cool as in all his public appearances since his arrest in early January in a sweep that pulled several underworld figures off the streets of Jerusalem.

Pakad Avi Cohen, the detective whose team worked for nearly five months constructing a case against Aslan and alleged Jerusalem criminal kingpin Avner Kol, told the court yesterday that Ya'acov Shitrit of Maoz Zion will testify as a state witness.

Shitrit is still in hospital with

wounds suffered when Kol allegedly shot him with a submachine gun on the doorsteps of Shitrit's house. Shitrit had been on the case, however, as an undercover agent for nearly two months before Kol got out of jail on December 25 and began an alleged shooting spree that police said involved four attempted murders in a week.

According to Cohen, Shitrit has information about Aslan's role in the murder of David Haio, including tape recordings made secretly by Shitrit in conversations with members of the gang.

It is still not known which charges the district attorney will bring against Aslan, in addition to the murder charges for Haio's death. Police have said they also suspect Aslan was involved in an armed robbery, for which Kol goes on trial next month, in which a 72-year-old

jewelry store owner was seriously wounded.

Also brought to court yesterday was Gabi "Pretty Boy" Ben-Harush, the man who police suspect helped Aslan in the killings of Haio in December 1980 and underworld figure Nissim Zagouri in July 1979. Ben-Harush is also suspected of the murder of Shimon Sabah, whose body was found recently by police buried in an "underworld cemetery" in the hills outside Jerusalem.

Shitrit apparently helped Aslan kidnap Haio, but was not present at the time of the murder. For testifying in the case against what has become known as "the Jerusalem Gang," the Maoz Zion man is expected to receive immunity for those crimes that the police suspect him of committing in the last two years.

Britain: Lebanon-Israel pact is expendable

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON — Britain believes that the May 17, 1983 agreement between Israel and Lebanon "must not be allowed to become an obstacle to national reconciliation" in Lebanon.

In a major speech prepared for Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, but delivered yesterday during his absence in Moscow for the Andropov funeral by a senior Foreign Office official, it is revealed that British diplomacy in recent days "has concentrated on achieving agreement on a number of practical ways in which the UN can help ease the sufferings of the people of Beirut."

Britain has urged that the existing UN observer group in Beirut be expanded and given a role in promoting movement between the two parts of the Lebanese capital across the Green Line. "We have also pressed for the United Nations force already in the south of Lebanon, UNIFIL, to do more to assist in maintaining security in the south," the statement said.

"In the longer term, we are trying to expand the role of UNIFIL forces to cover other parts of Lebanon as well." Britain is convinced that an expanded role for UN forces in Lebanon would be a

valuable way for the international community to demonstrate its concern for peace and stability there in the longer term.

Presenting "a package for the full withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian forces," Britain recognizes that Israel needs "dependable security arrangements. These should be provided by a combination of the Lebanese armed forces and a more widely deployed UNIFIL."

While there is, significantly, no mention of "simultaneous" withdrawal, Britain believes that "Syria too should withdraw from Lebanon according to a programme to be discussed between the Lebanese and Syrian governments." In Sir Geoffrey's absence, the speech was delivered by the senior Foreign Office official with responsibility for the Middle East, Sir John Leahy. The occasion was the annual luncheon of the (pro-Arab) Middle East Association. The speech represents the first major exposition of Sir Geoffrey's views since he became foreign secretary last summer and can be regarded as the definitive current British view on the Middle East.

In a section on Arab-Israeli affairs, British opposition to Israel's West Bank settlement policy is emphasized. It is one of two problems "which cast a long

shadow over prospects for a peace settlement." Britain regards the settlements as "illegal" and feels that they destroy "any remaining confidence on the Arab side that Israel is willing to negotiate seriously about these territories."

The second problem "is the tendency on the Arab side to balk at what will be necessary if negotiations are to begin." Britain believes that "a bargain will have to be struck in which Israel recognizes the Palestinians' right to self-determination and the Palestinians accept Israel's rights to exist within secure and recognized borders. Both sides of this bargain are important. Israel is an established fact. It is time all on the Arab side accepted that. Israel is entitled to the same right to live in peace behind secure borders as all other members of the international community. We remain absolutely committed to Israel's right to security."

The statement calls on the PLO to "take a bold step in the direction of negotiation by accepting clearly that they can only achieve their objectives by peaceful means and by recognizing that one element in a comprehensive settlement must be security for Israel within agreed borders." Britain will "do what we can to encourage the PLO to opt for this path."

Airport Authority chief says:

High fees at B-G help cover other losses

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Ben-Gurion Airport fees are very high partly to cover losses in the country's other airports, Zvi Gov-Ari, the Airport Authority director-general, told aviation reporters yesterday.

The authority collects fees for navigation, landing and parking of planes, loading and unloading of cargo, cleaning aircraft and services to passengers. It also profits from the shops and restaurant in the terminal building.

"The fees paid by airlines and pas-

sengers netted the authority some \$60m. in 1983, most of which went to covered wages.

The authority had to cover a \$2.8m. loss at the Eilat Airport and a \$1m. loss at Mahanayim airfield near Rosh Pina. Traffic there was too light to sustain the required facilities, he said.

The authority's revenue in the coming fiscal year is expected to drop to some \$57.7m., because of a 9 per cent decrease in traffic through Ben-Gurion Airport. The number of Israelis going abroad is expected to decline by 30 per cent and the number of tourists is ex-

pected to rise by 5 per cent, he said.

During 1983, some 3.08 million passengers passed through Ben-Gurion Airport on 21,924 flights, compared to 2.72 million passengers and 20,000 flights in 1982.

Meanwhile, 385,772 people crossed the land border between Egypt and Israel last year, compared with 398,271 in 1982. However, there was a big increase in the number of vehicles crossing the border — from 3,504 in 1982 to 4,584 in 1983.

Most people — some 314,000 — crossed the border at Rafiah in the southern Gaza Strip and 72,000 at Taba, south of Eilat.

Orgad decision seen crucial for Israel Shipyards' future

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad intends "very shortly" to decide whether to give subsidies and credits for shipbuilding at the government-owned Israel Shipyards here, whose 850-strong staff has been suffering from chronic unemployment for months. Cohen-Orgad said in a speech on Friday that the many men idle would not remain so "for much longer."

The yard has no orders for either merchant ships or naval vessels and the men are employed only on repairs, whose volume fluctuates. They also handle some metal work for shore-based construction.

The newly-appointed chairman of the yard's board, Shlomo Erel, told The Jerusalem Post that he hoped to solve the problem by the building of two produce-carrying refrigerated ships (reefers) of a completely new design, that would provide work for the next two years at least. The ships would be built for the Zim

company for the use of Agrexco. The 10,000-ton ships, to cost about \$25 million each, were designed to meet the specifications of Agrexco, and would be able to carry containers and automobiles during the off-season.

The ships' design was purchased from a Norwegian firm and includes speedy loading and discharging facilities. So far only a prototype ship of the new design has been built.

The yard estimates that it would need a government subsidy of \$5 million for each ship to make it competitive with foreign shipyards.

Erel said the shipyard would have to extend the usual credit of 80 to 85 per cent of the building cost to the purchaser, at lower than the prevailing bank rates, for eight to 12 years.

The Treasury would have to make available the credit, totalling around \$40 million.

It was learned that when Cohen-Orgad makes his decision, the yard will either go into full gear or have to start large-scale dismissals to keep afloat.

Court to rule on suspect's detention

TEL AVIV (Itim) — Ephraim Segal, 27, who is charged with involvement in the November, 1983 murder of 11-year-old Aisha al-Bahsi in Nablus is to remain in custody until the Tel Aviv District Court rules on the prosecution request to detain him until the end of his trial.

Judge Arye Segalson yesterday told prosecutor Edna Arbel, of the central district attorney's office, and defense lawyer Zvi Lidski that he needs a few days to make his ruling after hearing the arguments of both sides.

Arbel told the court that Segal of Eilon Moreh, was the "guiding spirit" in the incidents that led up to the murder. Segal went to Nablus together with another Eilon Moreh man Zvi Harnol, 38, (who has been charged with the murder) in order to "demonstrate a presence" in the city, she said.

But Lidski argued at great length yesterday that the prosecution's evidence is very weak. There is no basis to the charges made against Segal, he said, and no foundation to the request that he be detained until the end of the trial.

AID. — The European Community Commission Aid yesterday granted 500,000 European currency units (\$410,000) in emergency aid to the drought-stricken West African nation of Mauritania.

VISIT. — Yugoslav president Mika Spiljak is to begin a three-day visit to Egypt on February 25 for talks with President Hosni Mubarak on Middle East problems and international issues.

Dead Sea spa season to open today

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The Health Resorts Authority (HRA) yesterday announced that the Dead Sea spa season will open today. The HRA has spent \$52 million improving the various treatment facilities in the area, especially the solarium at Ein Boket.

HRA director Sammy Twaig said yesterday he hopes the coming season will see a 50 per cent increase in Dead Sea tourism over last year.

Two per cent of the world's population suffers from psoriasis, a skin

affliction for which there is no cure. However the Dead Sea water and sun provide great relief for sufferers.

Recently the American National Psoriasis Foundation endorsed the Dead Sea treatment and a trial group, accompanied by researchers, is expected here next month.

Twaig added that he hoped the Moriah Dead Sea Hotel will reopen its ground floor spa soon. On February 5, a fire on the Moriah's upper floors killed two people and injured seven. The damage to the hotel, including the cost of reconstruction, is estimated at \$7m.

Researchers to return to 'violent schools'

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Education Ministry has asked the Szold Institute in Jerusalem to do a follow-up on violence in 12 schools the institute studied three years ago. The schools, whose names and locations were not revealed to avoid stigmatizing them, had all experienced violence before the first study.

The object of the follow-up is to determine whether the situation has improved or worsened, whether the type of violence has changed, and how the schools deal with the problem.

A recent study by a ministry's employee at schools in Ramle, Lod, Hod Hasharon and Kadima found that problems of violence could be dealt with by providing a "treatment room" for violent pupils. They are assigned to this room after diagnosis by the Psychological Service.

They spend two or three hours in their regular classes each day and the rest of the time in the "treatment room," where they are helped by specially trained teachers and by other professionals, such as social workers or psychologists.

Ministry: Opticians conspired to fix prices

The Industry and Trade Ministry has filed a suit against the Association of Opticians and Optometrists charging association members with illegally fixing prices, a ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

The spokesman said that an investigation had shown that a price list for glasses and contact lenses had been drawn up by opticians and optometrists, who allegedly agreed not to sell to the public for less than these prices.

Mekorot drilling for water near Kiryat Gat

BEERSHEBA. — Mekorot is now drilling for water for the first time in the Lachish region, near Kiryat Gat. It is expected that the drilling will reach a depth of 1,100 metres, at a cost of \$135 million.

The drilling, expected to last several months is the first stage of a project to build water reservoirs for emergency use by the growing town.

Kiryat Gat spokeswoman Ariela Lev-Ari told The Jerusalem Post that in the past, "every time there were problems with water supplies further north, we had our water cut off." Now it is expected that not only will the town have its own emergency supplies, but it may also supply outlying moshavim in the region with extra water.

The Yeroham local council has recently paid its IS\$5m. debt to Mekorot and the town's water supply has been returned to normal.

Mekorot disrupted Yeroham's water supply last week and threatened to cut off the supply completely if the debt was not paid.

SECURITY. — The United Arab Emirates is to spend \$2.7 billion to bolster security at its diplomatic missions following the assassination last week of its ambassador to France.

IDF set for 'Road Safety Day' today

SAFAD (Itim). — The Military Police will today set up dozens of roadblocks on roads in the North and in Lebanon, at which army vehicles will be checked as part of the IDF's "Road Safety Day."

The vehicles will be inspected to determine whether they are in good working order and safe to operate. Drivers of vehicles found roadworthy will be given medals.

Among the roads where roadblocks are to be set up are: Acre-Safad, Golan Junction-Amiad, Hadera-Haifa-Acre, and Mahanayim-Safad.

Vehicles will also be inspected at border crossings into Lebanon.

A spokesman at the IDF Northern Command said yesterday that thanks to intensive efforts made during the last few months, the number of accidents in which IDF vehicles have been involved in the North, as well as in Lebanon, has been reduced significantly.

Soldier suspected of stealing from hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A soldier serving at the Tel Hashomer military base was arrested yesterday on suspicion of stealing money and other valuables from doctors at the Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer over a period of two weeks. The soldier confessed that he had stolen items from several hospital departments, police said.

A team of police detectives and hospital staff followed the soldier, who aroused suspicion because she was wearing a nurse's uniform over her army one. She was seen entering doctors' rooms and leaving them with handbags and purses.

The soldier told police that other things she had stolen during the past week were in her home, in the south of the country. She will probably be transferred to the custody of the military police, it was learned.

Hostel opens in Haifa for discharged soldiers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A hostel has opened here for discharged soldiers who are taking vocational training in Haifa schools and can't afford to rent rooms.

The hostel project was sponsored by the Homes for Discharged Soldiers organization, which put up \$13.5 million to finance the renovation of an old building in Rehov Hamam al-Pasha.

At present 100 soldiers are staying at the hostel, three to a room. The organization plans to make some 350 places available.

The discharged soldiers come from all over the North, mainly from development towns, and are usually from large families, the organization said.

Unemployment rising in northern towns

By YOEL DAR

Special to The Jerusalem Post NAZARETH. — Unemployment is on the rise in the Jewish and Arab settlements in the North. Figures released by the employment service yesterday revealed a 30 per cent rise in job seekers in Acre and Nahariya over the past two months to a total of 1,100.

The number of Arab unemployed in the North exceeds 2,000. The majority are residents of Nazareth and Umm el-Fahm.

Most of the Arab jobless are unskilled workers or construction workers dismissed as a result of the economic slowdown, according to the service.

The situation for those seeking clerical jobs has worsened, the service added. In one case, some 300 Arab clerks applied for two vacancies at a government institute near here.



THEY'RE HERE! THEY'RE HERE!

The Rumanians have landed, and Rumania Month at Laromme Hotel is under way. TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT: a fabulous 6-course feast to ring in the festival. You don't have to be Rumanian to love the delicacies such as Pasare cu Prune, Creier la Gratar, Mititei, Ghiveci cu Carne and Sarmale Romanesti. Dinner starts at 7 p.m. At 9 p.m. the Rumanian Dance Show, a 50-minute cabaret, and then the dance floor is yours. Starting tomorrow, Tea Time entertainment at 5 p.m., the Midnight Show at the Sharon Bar, and all day, the lobby display of art, costumes and exhibits.

To book reservations for dinner, dance and cabaret, call 02-663161 ext. 4292 and ask for Patty. Rumania Month at the Laromme Hotel, Liberty Bell Park, Jerusalem, continuing through March 17.

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Soviet and tsarist pomp marks Andropov funeral

MOSCOW (AP). — Soldiers marching in a slow goose step escorted the caisson bearing Yuri Andropov to a hero's grave in Red Square yesterday, where his successor, Konstantin Chernenko, hailed Andropov as "an ardent champion of peace on earth."

Andropov was buried between Mikhail Kalinin, the second president of the Soviet Union, and Felix Dzerzhinsky, founder of the secret police organization that Andropov ran for 15 years.

He is the 11th Soviet luminary to be buried in the "Revolutionary Necropolis," where Andropov's predecessor, Leonid Brezhnev, also is buried.

Josef Stalin's remains lie nearby, where they were placed by Nikita

Khrushchev, who removed them from the Lenin Mausoleum. Khrushchev died in obscurity and is buried elsewhere.

Andropov's sobbing widow, Tatyana, was escorted to the graveside by two men, while the late president's son, Igor, and daughter, Irina, stood nearby.

With tens of thousands of Soviet soldiers and civilians, and scores of diplomats and world leaders looking on, the coffin was lowered into the grave. The Kremlin bells rang and the sound of gunfire rumbled across Moscow.

The official press said the salutes would be echoed in dozens of cities across the country, while every factory, ship and train whistle blew in memory of Andropov.

The cortege, led by officers bearing dozens of funeral wreaths, had rolled into the cobblestoned Red Square and stopped in front of the red-granite Lenin Mausoleum — symbolic center of Soviet power.

At the graveside, Politburo members stood with their right hands raised in salute. Chernenko, who wore no glove on his right hand, let it fall to his side after a few seconds.

Andropov's picture was placed, with his medals, at the end of the grave for the foreign dignitaries to file past at the end of the ceremony.

Soviet television did not show the lowering of the coffin. At Brezhnev's funeral people were shocked when the soldiers dropped the coffin the last metre.

As the Soviet leaders returned to the top of the mausoleum, the military band struck up a lively march and 3,000 men of the army, navy, air force and KGB border troops marched past in groups of 100.

In line with the custom of the ancient Tsars, still observed at funerals of the Kremlin's Communist rulers, cheerful march music is played to symbolize faith in the future.

Russian tradition was equally evoked by the high, grey Astrakhan wool hats of the officers, their shining silver sabres and the stiff-legged stride of the troops — echoes of a military tradition drawn from Prussian example 200 years ago under Tsar Peter the Great.



President Reagan signs condolence book for Yuri Andropov at the Soviet Embassy in Washington yesterday. (UPI/telephone)

Reagan: No meeting now with new Soviet leader

PHILADELPHIA (AP). — President Ronald Reagan has dismissed congressional suggestions that he hold an early "get-acquainted" meeting with the new Soviet leader, Konstantin Chernenko.

Reiterating his belief that a summit must be preceded by extensive preparations and hold the prospect of success, Reagan said Vice-President George Bush had been sent to Moscow with a message that merely states the U.S. desire for cooperation and discussion.

Reagan was interviewed Monday by reporters from the Knight-Ridder newspapers' Washington bureau and an account was published in yesterday's editions of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Reagan said the message Bush was carrying to Soviet leaders "makes plain that the time has come, or has long since passed, for talking about a number of contentious issues between us."

Reagan did not indicate that the message contained any new proposals.

Reagan indicated a summit would be a waste of time without careful advance preparation and cited the example of President Lyndon Johnson's fruitless meeting with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin in 1967.

In Washington, Reagan yesterday visited the Soviet Embassy to offer condolences on the death of Soviet leader Yuri Andropov.

Iraq 'promises' to suspend bombing of civilian targets

PARIS. — Iraq has promised an immediate one-week halt to bombing of civilian targets in Iran, in response to pleas by Iranian opposition Mujahedin leader Massoud Rajavi, his office said yesterday. Rajavi's office issued what it said was the text of a letter received in Paris yesterday from Iraqi Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz, saying Iraq would cease such bombings from 3.00 p.m. Baghdad time yesterday.

Fighting continued yesterday, however, as Iraq attacked six Iranian cities in retaliation for the shelling of six Iraqi residential areas on Monday that killed 22 and injured 52 others, an Iraqi military spokesman announced.

The unidentified spokesman, reading a communique over Baghdad state radio, said the Iranian towns of Masjid Suleiman, Behbahan, Andimeshk, Guilan Gharb, Sarbeel, Zehab, and Ilam were "attacked by rockets and the air force" twice before dawn yesterday.

The spokesman said the attacks were in retaliation for the "criminal and barbaric acts committed by the Iranian regime."

Iran on Sunday shelled seven Iraqi border cities and towns, and Iraq responded by firing at four Iranian cities including the multi-billion-dollar Japanese-Iranian petrochemical complex at the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini in the northeastern sector of the Gulf region.

Yesterday, Iraq shelled the southern Iranian oil city of Abadan, according to a communique issued in Baghdad. (AP, Reuters)

700,000 homeless in Sri Lanka floods

COLOMBO (Reuters). — Floods have made more than 700,000 people homeless in Sri Lanka, a government minister said yesterday.

Social Services Minister Asoka Karunaratne said heavy rain during the past several days had burst hundreds of irrigation reservoirs, damaged 40,000 houses and disrupted road and rail transport in the north and east of the island.

He said some parts of Sri Lanka had already received more than 300 times the normal amount of January rainfall.

"The situation has now eased and the waters are subsiding," he added.

He said the government was spending \$2.6 million to provide food for flood victims. It was also appealing to other countries and international organizations for aid.

Round-the-globe flight to help world's children

WASHINGTON (AP). — A round-the-world "Flight for the World's Children" began Monday with pilot Brooke Knapp taking off on a mission that she hopes will bring at least \$500,000 in donations to help children's survival in developing countries.

She said before the flight that she hopes to fly a Gulfstream III jet around the world and land again in Washington today, after stops in

London, Moscow and other cities. UNICEF the UN Children's Fund, will benefit from the donations.

The co-captain of the flight is Robert Smyth. They are taking letters to children and will have Russian pilots augmenting the crew from London to Moscow.

Knapp, president of a charter air service, holds 60 aviation world records, supporters of the project said.

Panama's president resigns

PANAMA CITY (AP). — President Ricardo de la Espriella resigned Monday and the head of the supreme court immediately swore in Vice-President Jorge Illueca to replace him.

Illueca is also president of the UN General Assembly.

There was no immediate explanation of the change in leadership which came three months before the presidential election scheduled for May 6 — the first since a coup in 1968. The National Guard, Panama's army, has ruled the country either directly or through selected presidents since the coup.

The government-owned television network Televisora Nacional first announced de la Espriella's resignation, quoting official sources, and a few minutes later Illueca confirmed the report. He said on national radio that he had been

sworn in as President and that de la Espriella "resigned for personal reasons."

Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander of the powerful defence forces of Panama, pledged the military's support for the new president.

"We are going to present to the defence forces that the constitution requires for him as chief of the defence forces," Noriega said Monday night as he entered the presidential palace with other high-ranking officers.

De la Espriella, 50, sent a letter of resignation to congress on Friday, the television broadcast said. It quoted the letter as saying only, "I communicate in this way for pertinent reasons that I have decided to resign the presidency as of February 13, 1984."

11 die in Hindu-Sikh clashes in India

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — The Sikh holy city of Amritsar and other towns in India's Punjab State were under curfew yesterday after clashes between Hindu and Sikh extremists in which at least 11 people died and 60 were injured.

The violence, arising from a strike called by militant Hindus, left a question mark over talks that started yesterday in New Delhi between Sikh leaders and the government on a Sikh campaign for more autonomy in Punjab. Most of India's 12 million Sikhs live in the state.

Hindus, a majority nationwide but a minority in Punjab, fear the

government may agree to Sikh demands for greater water rights among other claims.

In the worst clash, five people, including four policemen, were killed and 10 injured when Sikh extremists fired from the rooftops of Amritsar's Golden Temple, the holiest shrine of the Sikh religion.

Firing stopped when police appealed on the telephone to Sikh leaders inside the temple to control their followers.

Eyewitnesses said they saw about 20 people being dragged inside the temple gates possibly to be held as hostages.

Self-proclaimed daughter of last tsar dies

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Virginia (Reuters). — Anna Anderson, who insisted for more than half a century she was Grand Duchess Anastasia, youngest daughter of Russian tsar Nicholas II, has died aged 82.

Doctors said she died in hospital Monday from pneumonia.

Her long battle to be acknowledged as the Russian royal heiress was turned into several books and at least one film.

According to historical accounts, Anastasia was shot dead with the rest of the royal family by a Bolshevik firing squad in Ekaterinburg in the Ural Mountains on July

17, 1918. Manahan, then known as Anna Anderson, made her first claim to be Anastasia in 1920 after German police stopped her from committing suicide.

She said the scars on her head and hands were caused by firing squad bullets at Ekaterinburg. Over the years, she told several versions of the events surrounding the massacre and lawsuits filed on her behalf in European courts failed to verify her claim.

At one point, she said guards loyal to the tsar rescued her after the shooting at a farmhouse, nursed her back to health and smuggled her to Rumania.

NEWS IN BRIEF

19 'international' drug smugglers hanged in Teheran jail

LONDON (Reuters). — Nineteen drug smugglers were hanged in Teheran Qasr prison yesterday after being sentenced to death by Iranian anti-drugs courts, Teheran Radio reported.

The radio, monitored by the BBC in London, said the 19 included "international" drug smugglers, but gave no further details.

Mudslide at Ecuadorian highway project kills eight

QUITO (Reuters). — A mudslide at an Ecuadorian highway project on Monday killed eight workers and injured another five, police said.

The slide occurred on the Guanujo to Echiandia highway project, at a point 220 kilometres southeast of Quito, as the men were heading to work in the morning.

Rescuers are searching for more victims, the police said.

Afghan guerrillas reportedly destroy Soviet helicopter

AFGHAN (Reuters). — Afghan Moslem guerrillas destroyed a Soviet helicopter, four tanks and a jeep along with their occupants in three separate clashes with Soviet and government troops in Afghanistan's northwestern province of Herat last week, the Iranian national news agency Irna said yesterday.

The agency, received in London, said the Afghan and Soviet troops used 70 tanks and five helicopters in attacks on the Mujaheddin guerrillas, five of whom were killed. It gave no further details.

Aquino murder probes in Tokyo to question witnesses

TOKYO (AP). — Members of a Philippine board probing the assassination of Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino arrived in Tokyo yesterday to hear testimony of possible witnesses to the murder.

Japan's Justice Ministry has given board members permission to attend as observers while the national police agency questions witnesses in Japan, said a ministry spokesman, who asked not to be identified by name.

A police agency spokesman had no comment on the five-member commission's schedule in Japan, the nature of the questioning, or the names of the individuals to be questioned.

U.S. plans to sell Phantom jet fighters to Turkey

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. plans to sell Turkey 15 F-4 Phantom jet fighters for about \$70 million to help modernize the Turkish air force, the Pentagon told Congress Monday.

"This sale will not adversely affect either the military balance in the region or U.S. efforts to encourage a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question," the announcement said.

Haitian 'stowaway' charged with air piracy in U.S. court

NEW YORK (AP). — A Haitian army corporal who commandeered an American Airlines flight to New York was charged Monday with air piracy and held on \$500,000 bail.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Leonard Rosenblatt said Jean-Philippe Windsor, 34, faces a mandatory 20-year-prison term if convicted. U.S. Magistrate John Caden scheduled another hearing for February 22.

His court-appointed lawyer, Darrell Pastor, told Caden that rather than being an air pirate, Windsor "was a sort of forcible stowaway" who hoped to win political asylum in the U.S.

Windsor, an airport security officer in the Haitian capital of Port au Prince, boarded American Airlines flight 658 on Saturday night and demanded to be taken to New York, the plane's destination. He brandished a loaded Uzi submachine gun, but surrendered his weapon to the captain of the plane about an hour after take-off and asked for asylum.

South African police arrest 20 pupils

PRETORIA (Reuters). — Police were holding 20 schoolchildren yesterday after disturbances Monday night in a black South African township where a girl died Monday after clashes between police and students boycotting classes.

Police said the 20 would be charged with public violence. A spokesman said police were patrolling the township of Atteridgeville, 10 kilometres west of Pretoria, but all was now quiet.

Emma Sathelge, 15, died in hospital Monday, and eight other students were treated for the effects of tear gas but were later discharged.

Police said an autopsy indicated that death was due to internal injuries.

Police fired teargas after pupils boycotting classes at the D.H. Peta high school began throwing stones at them. A group of more than 100 children Monday night stoned the house of the school's principal.

Three schools in the township were closed last week after thousands of pupils boycotted classes in protest against a "perfect system" what they called excessive corporal punishment and a ruling barring admission of over-age pupils who failed exams.

UK women jailed for smuggling gold in panties

LONDON (AP). — Four British women who smuggled South African gold coins in their panties in a multi-million dollar fraud were sent to prison Monday at London's Old Bailey court.

Prosecutor John Rogers said the gang first came to light when customs officers noticed that although the couriers appeared nonchalant as they walked through the "Nothing to Declare" gate at Heathrow and Gatwick airports and Dover seaport, their casual stroll was "more of a John Wayne-style slow swagger."

He said searches revealed each woman was laden down with 2.83 kilograms of gold in 100 22-carat Krugerrand coins hidden in pouches in special panties reinforced with men's swimming trunks.

One woman, 44-year-old grandmother Anne Jacobs, told the officers that the coins were hers and she had put them there for "safety's sake," Rogers said.

Krugerrands can be brought legally into Britain but they must be declared and sales tax paid when they are sold.

Pop star Elton John weds on Valentine's Day

SYDNEY (AP). — Rock star Elton John, attired in lilac and white with a straw hat and diamonds, waltzed

Renata Blauel up the aisle yesterday for a sunset wedding service on Valentine's Day, just four days after proposing.

John, wearing a white frock coat, a striped lilac and white shirt and a straw hat with a lilac band, arrived in a white limousine 20 minutes before the 6 p.m. wedding.

Sports

Swiss gold

SARAJEVO (Reuters). — Max Jelen put Switzerland on the Winter Games map yesterday by claiming the Olympic giant slalom title, the being the first event of the weather-delayed men's Alpine ski programme.

Golden Boucher also achieved a "miraculous" win as the only Canadian to win an Olympic speed skating gold medal. Boucher dominated the men's 1,000m. test and his American rival Eric Holden, now retired, was among the first to congratulate him.

Edith Johannessen, Norway's second gold medal, winning the 10km biathlon.

Ups and downs

By DON GOULD
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Upper Galilee made it into the play-offs, and Karyn Motzkin join Maccabi Darom in a plummet bank into the lower league, as a result of the final matches in the Basketball League on Monday night.

Seven hundred and fifty spectators packed the 400-seat sports stadium in Ramat Gan to see Tel Aviv beat Karyn Maccabi 72-62, largely owing to Karyn's remarkable 115-90 victory over Hapoel Tel Aviv. But it was too late, because Upper Galilee stopped Hapoel 90-82 and made it to the play-offs ahead of Maccabi.

Doron Juretsky amassed 46 points in Maccabi's 115-90 victory over Hapoel Tel Aviv. But it was too late, because Upper Galilee stopped Hapoel 90-82 and made it to the play-offs ahead of Maccabi.

Good win for Shlomo

Post Sports Staff

Shlomo Glickstein scored a meritorious 6-4, 6-7, 6-2 win over India's Ramesh Krishnan, in the first round of the \$200,000 Conquest Tennis Classic in La Quinta, California. Aaron Krickstein also won, owing to Dick Stockton retiring after injuring his ribs by crashing into a railing while chasing a shot by Krickstein.

The United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid has announced that Czech tennis star Ivan Lendl is back in its good graces because he has promised not to compete again in South Africa.

English toil

AUCKLAND (Reuters). — Former South Africaners Chris Smith and Alan Lamb slowly and defiantly hauled England towards safety in the third and final cricket test against New Zealand here yesterday.

England, desperate to avoid a second defeat in the shortest series, added just 194 runs for the last of two victories in the home territory.

At the close of the fourth day, England, who remained on 54 for two, were 236 for four in their first innings in reply to New Zealand's 494 for nine declared. They still need 99 to avoid the follow-on. There is one day left. South scored 91 in 456 minutes and Lamb 49.

Keegan to retire

LONDON (Reuters). — Kevin Keegan, former England star and European Footballer of the Year, is to quit soccer at the end of this season.

Keegan, now at English Second Division Newcastle, announced the decision on his 32nd birthday yesterday. "I've always said I wanted to quit at the top and I really feel I'm still there," he said.

Keegan, capped 64 times for England and captain in 28 games, has one worst of the game's major honours during a career of mounting achievement in which his previous clubs included Liverpool, West Germany's Hamburg, and Southampton. In his second season with Newcastle, he 18 goals have boosted their promotion chances.

NBA Action: Monday

INDIANAPOLIS (AP). — George Gervin scored 26 points and Artis Gilmore had 20 points and 10 rebounds to lead San Antonio over Indiana 117-108 on Monday. It was the Spurs' third consecutive National Basketball Association road victory.

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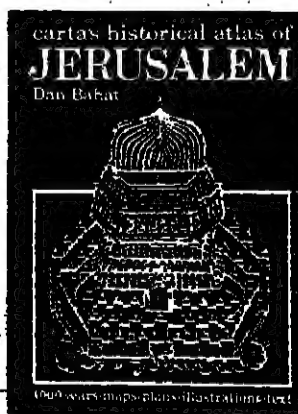
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WHEN WE hide somebody for their "right hand not knowing what the left is doing," we don't generally mean it as a compliment.

But if we're talking about the right and left sides of the brain, it's no insult, as far as the vital study of mathematics is concerned.

A Technion lecturer of mathematics and the philosophy of mathematics maintains that analysing how the left and right hemispheres of the brain handle numbers — and possibly reading and other subjects as well — more easily.

In these technological times, when almost everything can be reduced to a display of digits on a computer screen, mathematics has become a pretty useful thing to know. Indeed, you can't get very far without it.

Uri Fidelman, who received his D.S. degree at the Technion and now teaches in the Faculty of Mathematics, asserts that it is possible to adapt teaching methods to the relative dominance of the right or left hemisphere of a child's brain and thus help turn maths from a chore into, well, child's play.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Fidelman noted that although mathematics is held to be an "absolute" there are in fact two different approaches, that of "Nominalism," the emphasis on discrete details, and of "Platonism" stressing universals.

A mathematical model of the human brain shows, Fidelman holds, that the left hemisphere processes sequential information going, as it were, from A to Z, whereas the forte of the right hemisphere is the integration of details into a unit, or absorbing the alphabet as a whole.

APPLIED to simple arithmetic, this means that the left side of our brain processes the ordinal numbers: first,

Brain work

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter



second, third, defining their position in a series, while the right hemisphere tends to deal with the cardinal numbers, one, two, three, establishing "how many."

Fidelman has reinforced this assumption through a series of intensive tests on 43 Technion students. For 90 minutes each was exposed to hundreds of displays of dots flashed onto a computer screen for up to one-tenth of a second.

The dots appeared either consecutively or in groups of varying numbers. In each case, the students were required to enumerate them.

Fidelman established pronounced differences in the students' ability to enumerate either the individual or grouped dots.

His conclusion is that for those whose left hemisphere is dominant, mathematics should be taught starting with the ordinal numbers, because they can more easily grasp these, and base the cardinal concept on them. For the "right-brained," the order of study should, of course, be reversed.

While Fidelman has not tried his tests on young children, he is confident that on them the left-right effect must be much more pronounced, because their brains

are still "fresh." They are not yet influenced by years of learning to conform and unaffected by the crossing of information from left to right and vice versa which occurs in our brains as we age.

He has, however, looked into the problem of teaching advanced mathematics — differential and integral calculus — to adult students. By comparing the students' dots test with their calculus examination results, he has been able to determine which of them is relatively stronger on the left side of the brain and consequently approach

calculus from the standard analysis (ordinal) direction, as against their colleagues who favour the right side and naturally plump for non-standard (cardinal) analysis.

FIDELMAN has a hunch that separating "left" children from "right" would make it easier to teach them reading as well as mathematics. The child who is stronger on the left side should be able to learn reading more easily, the researcher is convinced, if he is taught through the letter by letter approach; the "righties" should find it easier to absorb whole words at a time.

Another possible advantage Fidelman discerns for this method is the chance it should provide for ascertaining, from their very first days in school, which children are likely to have learning problems.

"Not because their brain is inferior, but just because one of its hemispheres is so much superior that it inhibits the other, creating what appears to be backwardness. Their problem is merely a lack of balance between the hemispheres, not a congenital defect."

"Indeed, they may be geniuses, but the imbalance of their brain makes it impossible for their talents to express themselves."

Fidelman believes that such fairly common problems as dyslexia, a disturbance of the ability to read, may be the result of brain imbalance and may perhaps be prevented by adapting the reading lessons to the "strong" side of the brain.

As things stand now, these children face much distress in the years it often takes until their problem is diagnosed, years during which they must live under a stigma.

More research is necessary before definite conclusions can be drawn. But Fidelman does not see himself conducting it.

"I have tired of trying to obtain research grants," says the youngish mathematician whose age is one number he won't reveal. "It takes months to get even a negative reply."

Yet, if he is right, it may be possible to raise the standard of mathematics and possibly other education.

New textbooks will have to be written, teachers will have to be retrained and children classified to allow each one to apply the whole of his brain to keeping up with the advance of science.

His speed is accelerating all the time, leaving room in the race only for the fastest.

IT WAS THE FIRST time I had ever seen Major Sa'ad Haddad smile.

He bounded up the steps of the radio station and shook my hand heartily. "The day we've been praying for these last six years has finally arrived! The Israelis are here. Beaufort has fallen. Thank God!"

With that he entered the studio to broadcast news to his people. Operation Peace For Galilee had begun.

In my capacity as a freelance "reserve-duty" broadcaster for The Voice of Hope in Southern Lebanon I had often talked with and observed Haddad, sometimes in the domestic peacefulness of his home and other times in the intense heat of war.

Once, in the relative quiet of a Metulla hotel, seven days before Operation Peace for Galilee, he reflected for a few hours on his life and his mission.

"I am a peaceful man," he told me. "I live for peace. That's why I'm here. I could have stayed in Beirut and maybe today I'd be a general in the Lebanese Army. But," with this he sighed, the government was illegal. It had not been democratically elected. They were allowing the Syrians and the PLO to rape and destroy our country. I felt a responsibility to fight for Lebanon's freedom. So, I came back to Marjayoun and began to resist the forces of terrorism."

"The real enemy, of course, is not Syria or the PLO," he continued. "The real enemy is Russia. They are backing the Syrians and the PLO." I asked him why Russia was interested in Lebanon and he answered: "They realize that Lebanon is the gateway to the oilfields of Saudi Arabia and to the occupation of strategic areas for confronting the Americans in the Indian Ocean."

"Do the Russians care about Israel?" I asked. "No. They have no



Major Sa'ad Haddad

Man of dreams

By J. CANTELON
Special to The Jerusalem Post

interest in Israel other than as a deterrent to their purposes. They will attempt to squash Israel," he answered.

I commented on the relative hopelessness of his task. "How can you, one man, and a small motley militia ever hope to stand against the Syrians and the PLO, let alone Russia?" I questioned.

His response was typical of the man: "Someone must resist. If there is no one else, I will. But sometimes I get tired. However, I am a believer. I feel some unseen power helping me. Without that, I could not continue. I believe this unseen power sent me here."

Haddad was a man of vision in a land of fanaticism. North of his little enclave of "Free Lebanon," confusion reigned, Christian, Islamic, and atheistic fanatics were tearing Lebanon apart with almost

maniacal zeal. They seemed committed to proving true Blaise Pascal's observation that, "a fanatic is someone who, having lost sight of his goal, redoubles his effort." Haddad, however, was uniquely clear in his vision.

In fact, his enclave was the only area in all the world where Jews, Christians, and Moslems were working and living together in harmony.

SA'AD HADDAD was not only a man of vision; he was also a man of compassion.

He opened his enclave to refugees fleeing the rabid realities of terrorism. He administered food, clothing, and medical assistance as generously as his sometimes meagre resources would allow.

I saw his eyes brim with tears on a few occasions, not for fear or anger, but for sorrow at the plight of his people. And, not the least of his concerns, he had a genuine heart of love for Israel.

It is little wonder that 10,000 people attended his funeral exactly one month ago — people from Lebanon and Israel. A "great friend of Israel" had died, thus the Israelis were present. A great friend of the oppressed and afflicted had died, thus the beleaguered Lebanese with heart-rending grief brought their tributes of love to the man they called "Daddy."

Haddad lived and died for a dream. His dream included the grim demands of resisting Syria, the PLO, and Russia, but it also consisted of a hope for the future.

To a certain extent his dream came true. He saw peace between Jew, Christian and Moslem in "Free Lebanon." He saw the PLO routed from his territory. He saw Russia successfully resisted.

He saw Israel's borders strengthened. He saw needy people fed, clothed, and healed. All of this he saw in his lifetime.

His hope for the future, however, is no longer his dream.

The writer is a Canadian broadcaster and clergyman.

Admissibility of confessions

LAW REPORT / Asher Felix Landau

IN THE Supreme Court sitting as a Court of Criminal Appeals. Before the former President, Justice Yitzhak Kahan, Justice Menahem Elon, and Judge Eliezer Goldberg in the matter of Ha'el Muadi, Dahesh Muadi and Seif Muadi, appellants versus the State of Israel, respondent (Cr. A. 115/82, Cr. A. 168/82).

THE APPELLANTS were convicted in the District Court of the murder of Knesset Member Sheikh Hamad Abu Rabbia. The convictions were based mainly on the appellants' confessions, which were admitted under section 12 of the Evidence Ordinance (New Version) of 1971. That section provides that "Evidence of a confession by the accused that he has committed an offence is admissible only when the prosecution has produced evidence as to the circumstances in which it was made and the court is satisfied that it was free and voluntary."

The court found that the police had held out various inducements to the appellants to secure their confessions, but that they had been made freely and voluntarily. It was also held that Seif had actually fired the shots that killed the deceased, but that Ha'el and Dahesh were full accomplices in the murder. The appellants then appealed to the Supreme Court.

The first judgment of the Supreme Court was given by Judge Eliezer Goldberg. The District Court, he said, had correctly found that the police had used no violence against the appellants or any attempt at degradation. Their counsel, however, had complained of five arguments used by the police to induce the appellants to confess: that only an admission by one of them would prevent a violent clash between the Beduin and the Druse; that a confession would lead to the grant of a pardon; that unless they confessed the police would have to arrest other members of the family, including their father, Sheikh Jaber Muadi; that if one of them confessed the others would be released; and that they had prevented the appellants seeing their lawyers and presenting themselves as lawyers, had advised them to confess in their own interests.

The District Court had accepted counsel's contention as regards the first three arguments, and had also found that these arguments had induced the appellants to confess. This finding did not mean, however, the court held, that the confessions were inadmissible.

JUDGE GOLDBERG then examined the leading precedents of the Supreme Court relating to the admissibility of confessions following inducements to suspects by persons in authority.

There were two schools of thought, he said. According to one school, once the court is satisfied, in all the circumstances, that the confession is reliable, it is admissible, even if it was given as a result of improper inducements. According to the other school, a confession so obtained is inadmissible without investigating the question whether or not it is reliable.

In addition to the question of the reliability of the confession, a further "legal-educational" element was introduced, namely, the desire to deter the police from "extracting" confessions by improper methods. It was necessary to find a balance between two public interests: affording the police a proper opportunity to discover the truth, while preventing the use of improper methods in the process. In a case where the confession was obtained by methods so improper as to offend against accepted basic values, it should be rejected. In other cases, "a balance may be reached by examining whether there is evidence that proves that, in spite of the improper means employed, the suspect's free will was not impaired — provided there is positive evidence that he decided of his own free will and from his own motives to reveal his actions and confess."

This judicial policy accords with the legislative purpose of fighting crime without elevating the value of the reliability of a confession above the concept of affording every protection to the individual.

The police in the present case had conducted their investigation vigorously and with great pressure far from "negotiations between two fair and relaxed merchants doing business on the basis of complete mutual trust." It could not be said, however, that the means and inducements employed reached the

stage of a brutal and inhuman investigation.

JUDGE GOLDBERG then considered in detail the circumstances in which each of the appellants confessed, and concluded that in spite of the inducements, and even though he was prepared to regard the possibility of the father's arrest as a threat, the confessions were reliable, since each appellant had decided to confess for his own reasons, irrespective of those inducements. Although the inducements had to some extent influenced the appellants, they had not displaced their free will in confessing as they did.

In dealing with the allegation that the police had prevented the appellants from seeing their lawyers, Judge Goldberg pointed out that the police were obliged to allow such a consultation unless there was some exceptional reason for not doing so. He was not completely satisfied as to the explanation of the police in this case, but that did not affect the result.

It had long been held by the Supreme Court, Judge Goldberg continued, that an accused could not be convicted on the basis of his confession without some additional evidence to support his guilt. Such evidence existed in respect of each of the appellants.

In the case of Dahesh, however, he agreed with Justice Kahan that his confession did not amount to more than his having assisted his brothers after the murder was committed, without showing that he was party to the planning and commission of the crime. Since Dahesh (like the other appellants) had not given evidence in his defence, and the main evidence against him was his confession, fairness demanded that it be read as a whole, including the parts favourable to his case. Moreover, it had already been held that mere presence at the scene of the crime does not generally make a man an accomplice in the absence of additional evidence as to the reason for such presence and its nature.

JUSTICE ELON was of the opinion that the fundamental principle of law and justice, upon which all judicial policy is built, is the basic and primary duty of the court to discover the truth, and judge accordingly. Since the other values mentioned — the education of those in

authority, the protection of a man's person and honour, the defence of society — have no direct connection with section 12 of the Evidence Ordinance, that section must be interpreted in the light of the first basic principle stated. Justice Elon then cited authority in Jewish Law to support that principle.

It was true, he said, that as a result of necessary procedural and evidential safeguards, there was a distinction between *legal truth* and *factual truth*, but ascertaining the truth still remained the general rule, the primary object above all others, and that position should be maintained.

In this respect, the Israeli system differs from that in the United States, where evidence improperly obtained is inadmissible ("the fruits of the poisonous tree" theory); and in England the court has a discretion in the matter. In Israel, however, evidence regarded objectively as reliable is admissible irrespective of how it was obtained, and section 12 must be construed in this light.

In the absence of section 12, Justice Elon continued, a confession would always be admissible if the court was satisfied that it was true. The new element introduced by the section was that the court must now be convinced that it was given freely and voluntarily. Section 12 was based on the assumption that a confession obtained by improper means was unreliable, but that assumption could be rebutted, and the court was entitled to read the confession in order to decide this point. However, once the prosecution had convinced the court that the confession had been given freely and voluntarily, that is to say, not as a result of the improper means employed, it was the duty of the court to admit it, and give judgment accordingly.

Justice Elon agreed with his colleagues as to the conviction of the appellant Dahesh. For the above reasons, the appeals of Ha'el and Seif were dismissed, and the appeal of Dahesh allowed in part, as stated. Advocates Shlomo Toussia-Cohen and Ahmed Mograbi appeared for Ha'el, Binyamin Saguy and Professor David Libai for Dahesh; Uzi Atzmon and Zaki Kamal for Seif; and Rachel Sukar, director of the Criminal Division of the State Attorney's Office, for the State.

Judgment was delivered on January 13, 1984.

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Wild spree, with 102 'buyers only'

TEL AVIV — A veritable whirlwind of buying hit the stock market yesterday and nearly everything went up — with 291 shares rising by five per cent or more, while 102 of them were "buyers only." Only three shares fell by five per cent or more.

Financial circles termed the buying spree a "wild party" (one banker even called it a "carnival"). These same circles expressed the hope that the "good old days" of 1982 had returned, when nearly everything rose.

The turnover in shares soared to \$10.2 million (almost double the previous day's trading), and any undercurrent of profit-taking, which had been felt the day before, vanished.

One banker said that "we see a trickle of the general public placing orders. Some investors are very selective in their buying, but others are buying as they did in 1982, anything and everything, without any consideration for a company's profits. Most companies are reporting losses if their profits are adjusted for inflation. Nevertheless, there are still many companies whose market price is quite low."

Another banker noted that First International, whose market price only a few months ago was \$30m., is worth many times more. "For example, at the end of 1983, Discount offered to buy one quarter of First International for \$80 m., which would give it a value of \$320m."

At any rate, anyone who entered the market only a few weeks ago, when it was in the doldrums, has since made a sizeable profit, at least on paper. If he pulls out in time, it will be a real profit. But one stockbroker thought that the

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By MACABEE DEAN

Market would continue to climb. "The economy has taken a turn for the better, and there is plenty of money around."

Exactly where did all these millions of dollars come from?

One banker said that the main source was from the short-term *patrim* and *rafes* deposits, whose holders have been "waiting for the market to change." Another one said that *patrim* foreign currency accounts were not being liquidated, and he believed that a sizeable amount of money was coming from the sale of dollars and other currencies on the Rehov Lilienblum black market.

Some indication of what happened — a few stocks rising by ten or more per cent are not a good indication — can be gained from the market to change. Yesterday, it rose by 5.68 per cent, which means the average rise of all stocks was this much (less a four tenths of one per cent devaluation of the shekel). If commercial banks shares are excluded, the index rose by 5.62 per cent.

The various categories rose as follows: commercial banks, by 5.70 per cent; mortgage banks, by 4.38; financial institutions, by 6.78; insurance companies, by 5.20; trade and utilities, by 6.45; land development, by 6.98; industrials, by 4.30; investment companies, by 7.87, and oil exploration, by 4.52 per cent. The "arrangement" shares rose

between 2.4 per cent (IDB) and 6.2 per cent (Hapoalim). There was uniform demand for all the bank shares, "arrangement" or otherwise, with the highest gains — 10 per cent — being chalked up by North American 1 and 5. FIBI rose by the same amount. First International rose by only five per cent to become "buyers only." Since this is the second day it has been "buyers only," it is certain to soar today — unless there is a reversal in the market trend.

(Ararat 0.1, which has also been "buyers only" the past few days will be traded without limit today.) The highest rise yesterday was chalked up by Ben Yakar, which rose by 26.8 per cent; followed by Goldfrost 1, which gained 23.7 per cent, and Nikuv 5, which rose by 21.6 per cent.

Options were being snapped up yesterday at soaring prices: For example, Jysour rose by 42.9 per cent; Hassneh, by 33.8; Jordan Hotels, 26.4; Azorim, 16; Levintan, 19.6; Rogovin, 42.1; Pargod, 17.3; Zion Cabies, 27.9; Nechushtan, 30.6, and Alcol, 20 per cent.

Index-linked bonds rose, often by up to four per cent. The turnover in bonds was \$3.6m., about half that of the previous day.

The Board of Directors of the Stock Exchange has extended its contract with its chairman, Dr. Meir Heth, until the end of 1984, when it will come up for renewal again.

Ararat and Clal both denied yesterday that Clal was negotiating to buy Ararat. Team Computers announces that its adjusted profits for the six-month period ending September 30, 1982 was \$8.2 m.

Most active stocks

Hapoalim	3,270	13,315m.	+190
IDB	4,710	15,027m.	+110
Leumi	2,045	15,010m.	+65
Discount	6,100	15,777m.	+285
Discount Dev.	1,267	15,606m.	+115
Shares traded:		151,324m.	
Convertible:		15,154m.	
Bonds:		15,476m.	

Discount offers new short-term investment

TEL AVIV — Bank Discount yesterday introduced a new type of short-term investment for four or six months, which provides a floating interest rate. The initial deposit must be of \$150,000 or more, and the interest rate will be 1.25 per cent below the prime rate. For example, at present the interest paid will be 10.75 per cent a month, which provides an effective annual interest rate of 240.5 per cent.

LONDON BANK RATES

February 14, 1984

	Prev.	Close
Bank base rate	9	9
Call money	9 1/4	9 1/4
91-day Treasury	8 1/4	8 1/4
3-months Interbank	9 1/4	9 1/4

Bank of Israel exchange rates

February 14, 1984

	IS
U.S. dollar	129.25
British sterling	183.04
German mark	47.141
French franc	15.321
Dutch guilder	41.795
Swiss franc	57.701
Swedish krona	15.945
Norwegian krona	16.628
Danish krone	12.945
Finnish mark	22.047
Canadian dollar	103.61
Australian dollar	120.69
South African rand	103.81
Belgian franc (10)	23.021
Austrian schilling (10)	66.875
Italian lire (100)	76.574
Japanese yen (100)	55.115
Irish pound	145.41
Spanish peseta (100)	82.773
Jordanian dinar	34.222
Lebanese lira	21.630
Egyptian pound	112.12

Commercial Banks

price 141 million

Commercial Banks

(not part of "arrangement")

OHH r	1990	1991	% change
Maritime 0.1	630	630	0
Maritime 0.5	253	253	0
N American 1	527	527	0
N American 5	3432	3432	0
N Am up 1	2372	2372	0
Danot 1	441	441	0
Danot 5	117	117	0
Danot 10	299	299	0
First Int'l 5	441	441	0
FIBI	429	429	0

Commercial Banks

(part of "arrangement")		
IDB p	107740	—
IDB r	4710	2182
IDB B r	5150	12
IDB p A	28300	1
IDB up 11	3600	70
L'union 0.1	3520	1524
Discount B r	308	+ 240
Discount A r	1000	1274
Discount up 2	5000	13
Discount B an	721	3433
Mizrahi r	1975	3291
Mizrahi h	1975	595

Hotels, Tourism

Mizrahi op 1	1490	---
Mizrahi cn 6	17490	---
Mizrahi cn 9	875	169
Hapoalim p	3090	---
Hapoalim r	3270	10204
Hapoalim b	3270	1354
Hapoalim cn 8	12500	---
General A	3150	79
General op 8	19200	7
General op 9	7987	3
General cn 5	6140	1
General cn 7	395	107
General cn 8	285	102

Computers

Leumi on 11	772	375
Finance Trade 1	2690	—
Finance Trade 5	1447	—
Finance Trade 15	2500	—

Mortgage Banks

Adanim 0.1	1452	103
Gen Mortgage	1358	161
Gen. Mortgage	1327	—
Carmel r	1250	28
Carmel op	777	157

Real Estate, Building

Dev Mortgage r	671	364
Dev Mortgage b	615	18
Dev Mort. op	588	433
Mishkan r	-	-
Mishkan b	3570	1
Independence	2200	35
Tefahot p r	1587	19
Tefahot r	1474	508
Tefahot deb. 1	520	100
Tefahot deb. 2	222	n/c
aysour 1	360	825
aysour 5	338	- 348
aysour op	220	402
aysour	114	n/c

Mortgage Banks

	Change	% change
Adanion 0.1	1452	103
Adanion 0.5	1358	161
Adanion 10	1250	28
Adanion 15	177	157
Adanion 20	175	87
Adanion 25	673	32
Adanion 30	673	368
Adanion 35	615	18
Adanion 40	588	433
Adanion 45	588	433
Adanion 50	588	433

Financial Institutions

Contractors	134	349
Insurance	12714	—
Lease Q1	410	384
Lease Q3	296	205
Lease deb	800	58
Insurance		
rych r	435	b.o.1
rych op	251	b.o.1
rych sub deb	2950	1
varat Q1 r	433	b.o.3
varat Q3 b	400	—

Insurance

Arayeh 0.5 r	342	b.o.1
Arayeh 1	187	575
Arayeh 5	161	637
Arayeh 10	524	b.o.1
Arayeh 15	392	b.o.1
Arayeh 0.1 r	1148	58
Arayeh 0.5 r	352	91
Arayeh 1	555	24
Arayeh 5	551	4
Arayeh 10	680	—
Arayeh 0.1 r	287	b.o.1
Arayeh 0.5 r	142	576

Trade & Services

Menorah 5	285	140
Menorah r	1425	26
Securities r	253	1373
Zur r	800	27
Zion Hold. 1		no trading
Zion Hold. 5		no trading

Trade & Services

Trade

Meir Ezra	360	641
Meir Ezra 5	254	27
Meir Ezra 10	170	10
Meir Ezra 15	100	124
Meir Ezra 20	34	176
Meir Ezra 25	515	1122
Meir Ezra 30	625	101
Meir Ezra 35	172	168
Meir Ezra 40	1058	12
Meir Ezra 45	230	10
Meir Ezra 50	1750	213
Meir Ezra 55	759	1214
Meir Ezra 60	329	120

Industrials

eta 5	100	124
eta op	34	176
l Trade	515	1122
l Trade op	675	b.o.1
Crystal 1	172	169
apac 0.1	1058	12
apac 0.5	230	b.o.1
upersol 2	1750	213
upersol B 10	759	1214
upersol op C	329	120
Services		

Food and Tobacco

Alcol 5	275	181
Lighterage 0.1	499	b.o.l
Lighterage 0.5	327	453
Gold Store 1	7999	1
Gold Store 1	5001	6
Israel Elec.	8820	b.o.l
Gold Ware 0.1	353	b.o.l
Gold Ware 0.5	299	b.o.l
Gold Ware op	120	85
onsort Hold 1	382	b.o.l
onsort 0.5	231	228
onsort op A	178	b.o.l
opel 1	254	74
opel on	157	57

Avi Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Adar-I 12, 5744 • Jamadi Awwal 12, 1404

Mr. Cohen-Orgad and friend

IT IS NOW six weeks before the end of the fiscal year and two weeks past the date by which the law requires the government to table its budget bill in the Knesset. The delay has already made it inevitable that, even if a budget were ready now, it would have to be steamrollered through the Knesset Finance Committee without serious debate.

Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad — a new broom who set out to clean the economy with bold sweeps — seems to have been halted in his tracks. He has not yet wrapped up the negotiations with Labour Minister Aharon Uzan. If that is politically precarious, there is the financially much greater problem of the Defence Ministry's budget. Mr. Cohen-Orgad so far lacks the wherewithal to finance the continued stay of the IDF in Lebanon, which is a strategic and perhaps political imperative of the present government. Neither does he have the funds for the Lavi project, which is particularly close to the heart of Defence Minister Moshe Arens.

At the same time, far from budget cuts being accepted, as solemnly resolved by the cabinet, the merry-go-round of "special" demands continues as usual. Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper wants another \$50m. to prop up the export of farm products; the industrialists, as always, want more support for their exports; and the yeshivot of Agudat Yisrael take it for granted that no one will attempt to dissolve the pecuniary glue that binds them to the coalition.

If the Finance Minister is not doing too well on the expenditure side of the budget, the situation as to revenue is no more encouraging. The increase in the travel tax, which would not have been so substantial as to make much difference to the government's finances, failed to get through the Knesset plenum yesterday. Other proposed tax increases may suffer a similar fate.

But much more important than the hindrances to the rather modest tax increases which the Treasury has proposed are the dicey prospects for mobilizing money through savings from the public. The Treasury will be lucky if the mobilization of capital will not be less than the volume of government obligations due to mature in the next fiscal year.

While Mr. Cohen-Orgad's fiscal plans — the first pillar of his policy — seem to be foundering even before they could really be cast into the frame of a budget, much the same is true for the second pillar — reduction of real wages. All the indications are that the cut in real wages achieved by pushing inflation up above the 200 per cent mark may have been no more than a one-time tax imposed on wage-earners.

Yet Mr. Cohen-Orgad's economic line, without having been clearly spelled out, has a certain internal consistency. It has sought to concentrate efforts on improving the external accounts situation by sending the economy into a (hopefully controlled) recession, by cutting government spending, increasing revenues, reviving the controls on foreign currency and various other measures.

But such as it is, it has already met unalloyed for political obstructions.

Not the least among these is the demagogic campaign mounted by Deputy Premier David Levy. Mr. Levy has either not understood the thrust of Mr. Cohen-Orgad's policy or — if he has — is seeking to undermine that policy by voicing a not quite credible concern that it is socially unjust.

Mr. Cohen-Orgad's policy is clearly regressive in its effects on income distribution. Those who are lowest on the scale are hit worst. But when Mr. Levy campaigns to hold down the cost of electric power, on the grounds that low-income groups cannot afford to light their homes and take a hot shower, he is guilty of hypocrisy. For if government spending is to be cut, subsidies have to be reduced. That means that subsidized goods and services have to go up in price by more than the average rate of inflation.

Mr. Levy's hypocrisy is even more evident when one recalls that, far heavier than the burden of electricity bills — after all, people have at least some possibility of economizing on current — is the unrelentingly growing obligation of mortgage repayments on housing which Mr. Levy's own ministry has arranged for struggling young couples and others who enjoyed a Housing Ministry subsidy.

Mr. Cohen-Orgad may have little more than a disputable conception of an economic policy; but it is intelligible and consistent, on its own terms. The same cannot be said for the government as a whole — and that is why the best-laid plans of Mr. Cohen-Orgad and a host of advisers in his own office and that of the prime minister are likely to go agley.

WAVE OF STATISTICS

(Continued from Page One)

soldier who was the first person to be killed by a rock hurled at a car.

Part of the police response to the scathing criticism of the report was to stress that, under the military government on the West Bank or in Gaza, the police were not able and were not charged with establishing their own intelligence operation beyond that dealing with drug trafficking and local crime. They are specifically excluded from dealing with hostile terrorist activities or political subversion involving Arabs or Jews. This is the responsibility of the General Security Service who are ultimately responsible to the prime minister and operate in the area under the local military commander.

The Justice Ministry figures have been criticised by various officials as distorted since they do not, for instance, cover casualties as a result of terrorist or guerrilla action against Israelis in Lebanon or terrorism directed against Israelis and Jews abroad, all of which have the same background.

Inquiries by this reporter brought embarrassed admissions from various agencies that they did not, as a matter of course, keep tallies of Arab casualties in civil disorders in the West Bank or Gaza. This is now being undertaken by the Defence Ministry's Coordinator of Activities in the Territories.

Total casualty figures as a result of "hostile terrorist activity" in the West Bank for the period 1978 until February 2, 1984 are: 4 soldiers killed and 38 wounded, 16 Israeli

civilians killed and 115 wounded, 32 Arabs killed and 168 wounded.

Despite complaints from the settlers regarding the rock-throwing attacks on Israeli vehicles in the West Bank, police statistics for the past year show that 30 per cent of the complaints submitted to the police result in cases being presented to the prosecution, against a national average of 24 per cent in Israel proper.

In absolute numbers, of course, rock-throwing is a far more serious phenomenon in the West Bank, a senior police official admitted. "But, then, one can hardly compare the areas and the populations involved and that the settlers have to come to terms with," he said.

REPRIMANDS

(Continued from Page One)

their full salary. Gov-Ari then cancelled the suspension and yesterday said he had reprimanded the controllers.

Military sources confirmed the Air Force officer was to be tried but could not provide details.

The State Comptroller, in his last report, sharply criticized the faulty coordination between military and civilian air traffic controllers and his criticism was yesterday seconded by the controllers association.

Meanwhile, the Airport Authority is installing a new radar at Ben-Gurion Airport which will automatically warn controllers if planes are on a collision course. The new system will become operational in September.

Appalling record of the Andropov era

By MARTIN GILBERT

THE DEATH of Yuri Andropov brings to an end 15 dismal months in the story of Soviet Jewry.

Throughout the Andropov era, short though it was, Soviet Jews suffered in ways unknown for more than a decade. There were five pointers to disaster: five severe blows.

First, the gates of emigration were slammed shut. From a peak of more than 50,000 in 1979, only 1,300 Jews were allowed to leave the Soviet Union in 1983, and only 88 in the last full month of Andropov's rule.

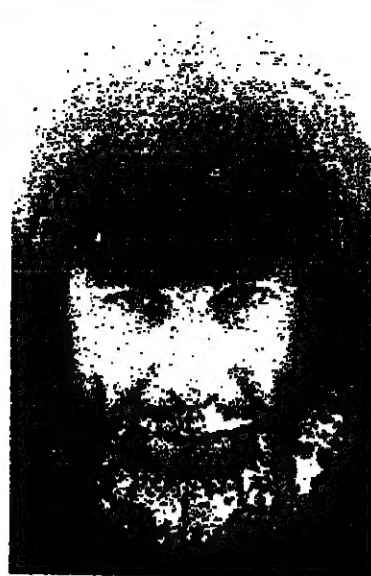
This closing of the gates was swift, savage, and demoralizing. Among the 1,300 allowed out were almost no refuseniks, no activists, and only a single Hebrew teacher. Andropov's message was clear: the era of mass emigration was at an end.

This message was not left to the Sovietologists and Kremlin-watchers to decipher. It was spelled out in April 1983 in a telegram sent from Moscow by a leading regime journalist, direct to a Tel Aviv newspaper. "Whether you like it or not," the telegram read, "the saga of mass Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union has reached its end."

The telegram went on to state that it was being "openly said" in Moscow that "the last train has left the station."

SHORTLY AFTER coming to power, Andropov gave clear expression to his attitude towards the Jewish cultural movement inside the Soviet Union: the private Hebrew classes, the Jewish religious seminars, and the ferment of Jewish national aspirations. He was opposed, he declared in December 1982, to the "festering sore" of false cultural demands by those whom he described as "bad elements."

"Of course," a leading refusenik commented to me in a Moscow suburb last March, "Andropov could let these 'bad elements' go, but it seems that he would prefer to crush us."



Yosef Begun

If closing of emigration crushed morale, trials and sentencing crushed individuals. This was the second pointer to disaster: the second blow. From the first month of Andropov's ascendancy, Yosef Begun, Hebrew teacher and twice already a Prisoner-of-Zion, was held in prison, incommunicado. For 11 months, the majority of Andropov's days of power, Begun was cut off from the outside world. Then, last October, he was sentenced to 13 years deprivation of liberty. Begun is now 51 years old. Under Andropov's scheme, he will be 64 at the time of his release.

Begun was not the only Jew sentenced during Andropov's term of office. In January 1983 Simon Shmirman was sentenced to three years in labour camp for the same so-called crime, draft evasion, for which he had already served two years. His daughter Yana was born a few days after her father was sent to labour camp.

In June 1983 it was the turn of a Kharkov Jew, Dr. Yuri Tarnopolsky, to be sentenced. He received three years. His "crime": to have helped organize a Jewish

"university" in Kharkov, for the children of refuseniks who cannot obtain higher education. His friend, Alexander Paritzky, is already serving three years in labour camp for the same "crime."

As Tarnopolsky was held in prison, awaiting trial, his nine-year-old daughter, Irene, appealed personally to Andropov. Her reason for writing direct to the great man was the success of the American schoolgirl, Samantha Smith, in getting a reply, and an invitation to visit the Soviet Union.

Irene Tarnopolsky's appeal went unanswered. So did hundreds of telegrams from the West, on behalf of Tarnopolsky, and of a Kiev Jew, Lev Elbert, also sentenced in June, to a year in labour camp. That same summer of Andropov's rule, all 100 United States senators appealed on behalf of Yosef Begun. Their plea also went unanswered.

Only three weeks before Andropov's death, yet another Jew was imprisoned. Moshe Abramov, aged 28, was sentenced, in Samarkand, to three years in labour camp. A religious Jew, his "crime" was to have inspired other young Jews in Samarkand to some rudiments of religious practice. As Andropov is laid to rest, Abramov begins the long, hard road of a Prisoner-of-Zion.

A THIRD DISASTER under Andropov was that not one single former Prisoner-of-Zion was allowed to leave the Soviet Union. In the past, release was followed quickly by emigration. Thirteen former prisoners are refused exit visas, today.

Among those who, under Andropov, were not allowed to leave, despite having served their sentences, is Ida Nudel, who once brought comfort to so many prisoners. She is not allowed to join her sister in Israel. Nor is Vladimir Slepak allowed to join his wife's sister, also living in Israel. When Slepak, now in his 14th year of refusal asked, a month ago, when he

Dry Bones



would be allowed out, he was told: "We will let you go when it suits us."

During Andropov's 15 months, it did not "suit" the Soviet authorities to let the former prisoners go. Nor did it "suit" them to give exit visas to the hundreds of Jews who are now in their tenth or more year of refusal. That was the fourth disaster, the fourth blow.

These men and women have never been sentenced on a criminal charge. In their years of refusal, they always hoped that there would be some unspoken limit to how long the authorities would say "no."

Andropov signalled clearly, to them and to us, that he paid no attention to length of refusal. In the whole of his 15 months, only a single refusenik of ten years and more was allowed to come to Israel. That, statistically, would trap most of the others for up to 500 years.

Among these long-term refuseniks is Alexander Lerner, who celebrated his 70th birthday on the day of the signing of the Madrid declaration on human rights last September, but who is still not allowed to join his daughter Sonia in Israel.

Nor is Lev Ovsishcher, whose wife died a year ago, allowed out, after more than 12 years in refusal. He has been deprived of his officer's pension; and still this veteran of Stalingrad is kept, cruelly, in refusal.

Behind the arrests, trials, sentences, and growing number of refusals under Andropov, has been an upsurge of anti-Zionist and anti-Semitic press articles and public cartoons. Jews who want to go to Israel are denounced as anti-Soviet, as agents of hostile forces, as tools of the American and Israeli intelligence forces. This was the fifth disaster, the fifth blow.

Since Andropov came to power, repeated newspaper stories attacked, often by name, the leaders and activists of the Jewish emigration movement. In provincial cities, like Odessa, the attacks were particularly severe.

In an odious cartoon in a Ukrainian mass-circulation magazine, a Stürmer-type Jew was seen helping the Israeli army "rebuild" Auschwitz, Majdanek and Dachau in Southern Lebanon.

ANDROPOV is now gone. The anti-Zionist committee set up last April remains. Anatoly Shecharansky is still in Chistopol prison, in his seventh year of incarceration. Begun is still at Vladimir, his appeal rejected in the last week of Andropov's life. The former prisoners are still refused their exit visas. Those in refusal remain in refusal.

As I write these words, I have in front of me a letter, received this morning from a former Prisoner-of-Zion. Six weeks ago, his daughter applied for an exit visa. On the same day of his application, she lost her job.

Andropov's successor will have many tasks. One of them is to redress the appalling record of the Andropov era in the matter of Jewish emigration.

Jews I met in Moscow called the pathetic exit figures of last year "the Andropov permissions." They could either be the new, harsh rule, or serve as a bridge, to something better.

Let us pray, and urge, that they serve only as a bridge, to the opening of the gates anew.

Martin Gilbert's new book, *The Jews of Hope, The Flight of Soviet Jewry Today, as being published by Macmillan, London* later this month and in Hebrew by Domina, Jerusalem early in March.

READERS' LETTERS

IN SEARCH OF TOLERANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — As one who attended the dialogue session "Living together in Jerusalem" on January 30, I was deeply disturbed at the report written by your reporter Abraham Rabinovich in The Post of February 3.

The three columns of the report, including a photo of Professor Yigael Yadin, came to 240 lines. Of this only seven lines were allocated to the remarks of Professor Yehuda Eiluz of Bar Ilan University, who eloquently represented the moderate-religious view. The remarks of the chairman, Rabbi Dr. Yaacov Vainstein, went totally unreported even though they called for observance of tolerance on the part of religious Jews for the view of secular Jews. The great bulk of the report is given over to the remarks of Mayor Kollek and Professor Yadin and their reactions to audience interruptions.

It would also appear from the report that the audience consisted mainly of hecklers who disputed Messrs. Kollek and Yadin at every possible occasion. This was certainly

ly not the case. With the exception of a handful of "commentators," the audience listened to all the speakers with tolerance and forbearance despite the many unfair barbs which were directed at the religious position.

The report is entitled "In search of dialogue." But its obvious bias and one-sidedness drive this reader to search for fairness and tolerance on the part of The Jerusalem Post's correspondents and editorialists — qualities which, as in this case, are often missing.

ISAAC B. ROSE

Jerusalem.

Abraham Rabinovich comments: The remarks of Professor Eiluz and Rabbi Vainstein were so broad and non-specific as to be amply covered, in my view, by the summary given of Professor Eiluz's remarks. The remarks of Kollek and Yadin were specific, as were the lively replies from the audience, and therefore merited coverage. Unfortunately, the speaker who was to have represented the *haredi* camp cancelled out because of illness.

WAGE EROSION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — During these inflationary times, we are becoming ever more bewildered by the true price of things. However, the relationship between prices is surely a relevant aspect of our cost-of-living.

One year ago, my salary from the Technion, where I am a member of the Public Affairs Division, was IS25,000 and the cost of insuring my car came to IS13,000. Now, my last salary was IS56,000 and I have just been advised that the identical insurance cover for the same car will cost me IS58,000. In other words, instead of about one-half of a month's salary, I have to pay a little over a full month's salary!

If this is not "erosion of real

wages," I certainly do not know what it is. The same job, the same car and the same insurance agent are being quoted here.

How can we, as a people, expect to continue attracting new immigrants when such nonsensical situations as this go unmentioned? It is rapidly becoming impossible for working people to live in this country, let alone newcomers. Perhaps the Knesset could find time to discuss the plight of the ordinary citizens before it finds itself attempting to govern a land without people — who will all either have moved away or starved to death!

BILL PHILLIPS

Haifa.

END BLACKMAIL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — The ability of the small parties to blackmail the government has made supporters of both the Likud and Labour sick at heart. Only a blind antipathy prevents the major parties from cooperating to end this threat to Israeli democracy.

We wish to call on supporters of the Likud and Labour to act now to preserve Israeli democracy. All they have to do is insist on a Likud-Labour coalition for a limited period to prepare for early national elections. The programme for this short period would be to introduce and pass legislation in the Knesset changing the electoral law so that the large parties would have the chance to govern independently of the smaller ones. All other basic policy issues would be put on ice for this short period and the ministers of this interim government would govern pragmatically.

Responsible supporters of the Likud and Labour should act now. LEN and SUE GOLDZWEIG Kibbutz Kabri.

BRINGING UP BABY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir. — On behalf of the World WIZO Child Care Department and the staffs of its 206 day care centres, I wish to protest against the letter of Daphne O. Dostrovsky in your issue of February 8.

Mrs. Dostrovsky is entitled to her opinion that small children are best off at home with mother, but this does not give her the right to make sweeping negative generalizations about alternative forms of child care such as day care centres, calling them all indiscriminately "overcrowded baby dumps" and accusing their staffs of "utter lack of interest in their charges," just because she herself has unfortunately encountered a few of this sort.

As to the "beneficial results" derived by the child who stays at home, this too is an unwarranted generalization. Not all mothers and homes are capable of providing a developing child with the necessary mental stimulation or even with adequate physical conditions and nutrition. Nor can one say that every working mother is "indulging herself" by not staying at home. In many cases, it is the mother's work, made possible by the existence of a reliable day care centre, that saves the entire family from depending on welfare. As for the advantages of day care centres for the children of new immigrant families, these are too obvious to need enumeration.

The children in WIZO's day care centres gain the best of both worlds, benefiting during a good part of the day from the devoted (yes, devoted!) care of qualified staff, according to programmes prepared and supervised by the child psychologists and educational and administrative supervisors of the World WIZO Child Care Department and returning home afterwards to the bosom of their families to enjoy maternal love and attention for the remainder of the day.

Mothers with children in day care centres need have no pangs of conscience providing these centres are reliable ones, run by a serious women's organization such as WIZO, and we invite Mrs. Dostrovsky to come and see for herself.

RAIA SAVIDOR,

Chairman,
Publicity and Information
Department World WIZO

Tel Aviv.

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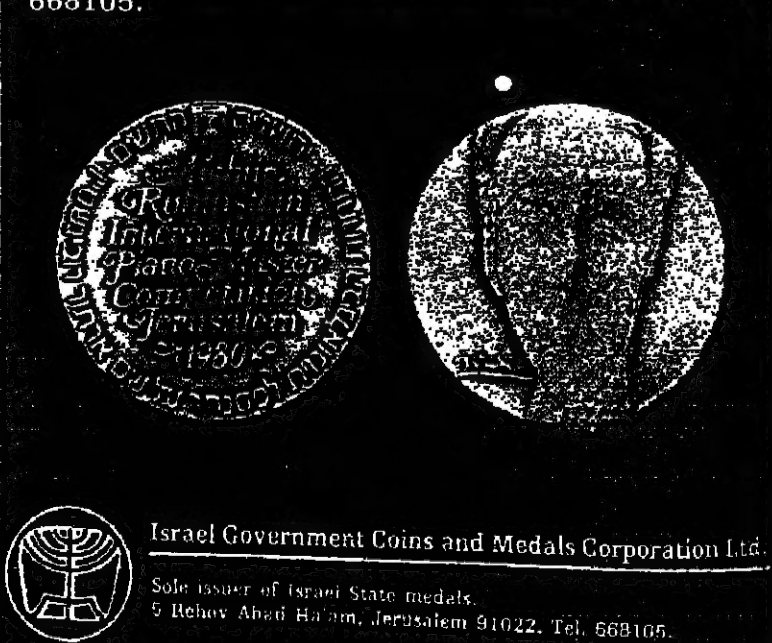
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